DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 136 003 CE 009 995

AUTHOR	Okes, Imogene E.; And Others
TITLE	Participation in Adult Education. Final Report, 1972.
INSTITUTION	National Center for Education Statistics (DHEW), Washington, D.C.; Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO	NCES-76-160
PUB DATE	76
NOTE	210p.; Not available in hard copy due to type size of original
AVAILABLE FROM	Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 ($2.50)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	*Adult Education; *Adult Students; Census Figures; Dropouts; *Educational Experience; Educational Interest; Educational Needs; Educational Research; *Enrollment; Higher Education; Individual Characteristics; National Surveys; *Racial Differences; Secondary Education; *Sex Differences; Veterans
IDENTIFIERS	United States

ABSTRACT

This report of a 1972 study designed to provide insights about people and activities in the changing areas of adult education is the second in a series of reports on participation in adult education. (Information for this report, developed in the Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), came from the May 1972 Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The first survey in the series was conducted in 1957 and defined participants as non-full-time students 14 years old or older, instead of beginning at age 17 as in the present study.) The four chapters included are titled Survey Background and Procedures, Numbers and Characteristics of Participants and Nonparticipants in Adult Education, Course Programs in Adult Education, and Sponsors of Adult Education. The major portion of this report consists of tables (52) providing socioeconomic items arranged in five general groups: (1) major demographic characteristics (age, regular school competed, race, and sex), (2) income (total family income), (3) work experience (class of worker, employment-unemployment status, occupation, and men's veteran status), (4) relationships (marital status, relationship to household, and number of children under age 17), and (5) location (geographic region and metropolitan status). A glossary, methodological consideration, selected bibliography, and survey instruments are appended. (SH)

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original.

ED136003

NCES 76-160

Participation
In Adult Education
Final Report
1972

Based on the Adult Education Supplement
to the May 1972 Current Population Survey
Bureau of the Census

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

From an original draft prepared
by the late
Imogene E. Okes
Adult and Vocational
Education Surveys Branch

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
David Mathews, *Secretary*

Education Division
Virginia Y. Trotter, *Assistant Secretary for Education*

National Center for Education Statistics
Marie D. Eldridge, *Administrator*

CE009995

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."–Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1976

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price $2.50

HIGHLIGHTS

Participation in adult education increased 20.7 percent between 1969 and 1972, a rate of increase three times that of the growth in population. The proportion of the eligible population participating in adult education has increased over the years, from 7.8 percent in 1957, to 10.9 percent in 1969, and to 12.4 percent in 1972. Eligible population is defined as persons age 17 and older who are not full-time students.

Of the 15,734,000 adult education participants in 1972, 4,988,000, or 31.7 percent, took 2 or more courses. The average number of activities per participant was 1.6, for a total of over 25,000,000 adult education activities taken during the year. Women comprised 50.8 percent of the participants in 1972, up from 47.9 percent of the 13,041,000 participants in 1969.

Among the 1972 participants, 24.4 percent were professional/technical workers; 13.1 percent, clerical; 38.7 percent, in all other occupations; and 23.8 percent, unemployed or not in the labor force.

Participation in adult education conformed closely with educational level. Among those who did not finish high school, only 4.1 percent participated in adult education in 1972. Comparable figures were 12.4 percent for high school graduates, 22.9 percent for those with some college, and 30.5 percent for college graduates. Those with some college or a college degree constituted 49.3 percent of all adult education participants in 1972, up from 45.9 in 1969.

Geographically, the highest rate of participation in adult education was reported for the West, 17.9 percent. Rates for other areas were North Central, 13.2 percent; Northeast, 10.8 percent; and South, 9.9 percent.

Participants in adult education tended to come from higher income families—30.4 percent came from families with incomes of $15,000 or more compared with 17.5 percent for nonparticipants.

FOREWORD

Growth in adult education is confirmed through a series of surveys which, because they use standard methodology and procedures, provide an indication of trends over the years. With the cooperation of the Bureau of the Census, a series of surveys made in conjunction with the Current Population Survey have used a national sample of adults age 17 and over to determine the rate of participation in adult education and the characteristics of the participants and nonparticipants. The first survey in this series was conducted in 1969 and was reported in a pair of reports.[1] The second survey was conducted in 1972 and is reported in this publication. A third survey was conducted in 1975 and is being prepared for publication. Each asked questions through the May Current Population Survey about adult education activities during the preceding 12 months. Initial planning and the concept of this survey were developed by Morris B. Ullman during his service as Chief of the Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

This study is one in a series of reports on adult education developed in the Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch. For a list of these reports, see the back cover. Most of the reports are based upon replies from sponsors of adult education programs (schools, colleges, community agencies, etc.). Only the *Participation in Adult Education* reports are based upon reports from individuals and, thus, provide unduplicated counts.

A number of persons contributed to the complex of activities involved in this survey. At the Bureau of the Census these included George Gray, Barbara Tinari, and others in the Demographic Surveys Division. Census takers throughout the Nation collected the information from over 12,000 persons who voluntarily reported their activities. Editors and keypunchers at the Jeffersonville, Indiana, Bureau of the Census site processed the returns. Arnold Levin prepared the computer data tape and did the computer programming for the tabulations. Easley Hoy of the Statistical Methods Division calculated the weightings and sampling errors.

One name merits special mention and commendation. Imogene E. Okes, project officer since the inception of this triennial series, despite obviously declining health, worked on the manuscript for this publication up to the month before her death in October 1974. Her dedication and perseverance inspired many to the extra effort that a task of this size demands. Her work will be continued by Ruth L. Boaz, the new project officer for this series.

As he was familiar with the background of these surveys through prior service as a consultant, F. Loyal Greer agreed to complete this report.

Theodore H. Drews, Acting Director Division of Survey Planning and Analysis	Robert Calvert, Jr., Chief Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch

---

[1] Imogene E. Okes, *Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report* (OE 13041), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

Imogene E. Okes, *Participation in Adult Education*, 1969: *Final Report*, (OE 75-165), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

CONTENTS

Page

Foreword iii

Chapter I. Survey Background and Procedures 1

Chapter II. Numbers and Characteristics of Participants and Nonparticipants in Adult Education . . . 5

Chapter III. Course Programs in Adult Education 13

Chapter IV. Sponsors of Adult Education 19

Appendixes

A. Glossary 109

B. Methodological Considerations 111

C. Selected Bibliography 119

D. May 1972 Current Population Survey—Selected Items and May 1972 Participation in Adult Education Survey Instruments 121

CHARTS

1. Regular schooling completed by participants, nonparticipants, and full-time students: United States, year ending May 1972 7
2. Family income of participants and nonparticipants: United States, year ending May 1972 . 12
3. Categories selected by participants to describe their adult education activities: United States, year ending May 1972 17
4. Kind of credit received or expected by participants: United States, year ending May 1972 . 17

TABLES

Text Tables

A. Number of participants, total eligible population, and utilization rate: United States, 1957, 1969, and 1972 5

B. Participation, by amount of regular school completed: United States, year ending May 1972 6

C. Participants and nonparticipants, by median years of education completed, age, sex, occupation, and race: United States, year ending May 1972 8

D. Educational attainment of participants and nonparticipants, by race: United States, year ending May 1972 9

E. Changes in numbers of participants, nonparticipants, and full-time students, by race: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 9

F. Utilization, by level of educational attainment, sex, and race: United States, year ending May 1972 10

G. Participation, by veteran status: United States, year ending May 1972 11

H. Utilization rates and percent of national participation, by region: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 11

Page

I. Participants and nonparticipants, by employment status and family income: United States, year ending May 1972 11
J. Percent distribution of participants, by type of activity: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 13
K. Dropout rates, by race and educational attainment: United States, year ending May 1972 . 15
L. Dropout rates, by sex and race: United States, year ending May 1972 16
M. Reason for discontinuing activity, by sex, race, veteran status, and relationship to head of household: United States, year ending May 1972 16
N. Participants, by type of sponsor: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 . . . 19
O. Participation, by type of sponsor and sex: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 20
P. Participation, by sex, relationship to head of household, and sponsor: United States, year ending May 1972 21
Q. Reasons for taking courses in public grade and high schools and in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 22

Basic Tables

1. Participants in adult education, nonparticipants, and full-time students, by race and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 24
2. Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by regular school completed, age and race, and sex and age: United States, year ending May 1972 26
3. Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by sex, race, age, and regular school completed: United States, year ending May 1972 27
4. Participants in adult education, nonparticipants, and full-time students, by race, region, and metropolitan status: United States, year ending May 1972 28
5. Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by regular school completed and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 29
6. Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by sex, race, and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 31
7. Individual participants engaged in specific adult education courses according to activity description assigned by the coder, by sex and race: United States, year ending May 1972 . . 34
8. Primary groupings of adult education activity categories chosen by participants, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 38
9. Reason for taking adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 44
10. Number of activities or courses per participant in adult education, by selected participant characteristics and number of responses to the screener question about sources of adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 46
11. Method of instruction for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 47
12. Method of instruction for activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 48
13. Sum of instructional hours during the past year for all adult education activities per participant, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 50
14. Completion status of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 52
15. Reason for dropping adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 55
16. Number of activities or courses taken by participants in adult education, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 59

Page

17. Kind of credit received or expected for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 61
18. Payment for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 63
19. Kind of credit received or expected for adult education, by payment for adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 66
20. Sponsor or administrator of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 67
21. Selected characteristics of participants, by sponsor or administrator of adult education and primary activity categories chosen by participants: United States, year ending May 1972 . . 72
22. Reason for taking activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 75
23. Participants in adult education age 35 and over, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 77
24. Facility used for activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 80
25. Categories chosen by participants to describe activities taken, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 81
26. Sponsor or administrator of activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 85
27. Concentration of effort by participants as indicated by the number of activities and the number of options in which they engaged, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 89
28. Completion status of activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 91
29. Reason for dropping activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 93
30. Primary groupings of activity categories assigned by coders compared with activity categories chosen by participants, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 95
31. Primary groupings of activity categories assigned by coders compared with activity categories chosen by participants, for first activity only, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 97
32. Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants compared with activity categories assigned by coders, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 99
33. Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants compared with activity categories assigned by coders, for second activity only, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 101
34. Participants whose activities were perceived by the participants and/or assigned by the coders as being adult basic education, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 103
35. Participants whose activities were perceived by the participants and/or assigned by the coders as being vocational and technical training, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 105

Appendix Tables

B-1. Activities as coded by editors, by sex and college credit: United States, year ending May 1972 111

Page

B-2. Activities as coded by editors and women participants for all activities and first activity listed: United States, year ending May 1972 112
B-3. Adult basic education participants, by manner in which their activities were described: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 113
B-4. Vocational and technical training participants, by manner in which their activities were described: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972 114
B-5. Standard errors of estimated numbers – total or White population: United States, year ending May 1972 117
B-6. Standard errors of estimated numbers – Black and other races: United States, year ending May 1972 117
B-7. Standard errors of estimated percentages – total or White population: United States, year ending May 1972 118
B-8. Standard errors of estimated percentages – Black and other races: United States, year ending May 1972 118

I. SURVEY BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURES

Over the years, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census, has endeavored to provide insights about people and activities in the rapidly changing area of adult education.

The first national survey of participation in adult education (referred to throughout this report as the 1957 Office of Education (OE) study) was conducted by Holden[2] in 1957. Detailed results were published in 1959.[3] This study defined participants as non-full-time students 14 years old or older, instead of beginning at age 17 as in the later NCES surveys. Because of this and other basic differences, direct statistical comparisons should be viewed with caution.

A dozen years elapsed before the series was resumed in 1969. This 1972 study is the second in the present series, and a third was conducted in 1975 and is being prepared for publication. This 1972 report follows the pattern set by the final report for 1969.[4] Based on information supplied directly by the participants in adult education, it contains socioeconomic descriptions of participants, nonparticipants, and full-time students as well as information from answers to special adult education-related questions.

An initial report—with age, race, and sex data related only to the question about sources or kinds of adult education used by participants—was prepared in 1969 to provide some statistics to the public while problems of computer access and programing were worked out.[5]

Information for the present report came from the May 1972 Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census, which included the adult education survey supplement shown in appendix D. The CPS, conducted monthly for the purpose of gathering national labor force and other economic data, uses a stratified sample of the noninstitutionalized residential civilian population. The sample generally is composed of 50,000 households with 105,000 persons. Counts obtained are weighted for representation in the population, and projections are made to produce national estimates for the United States. Details about sample selection and standard errors appear in appendix B.

The CPS survey provides a unique opportunity to obtain data on the extent of individual participation in adult education, data not available through surveys of sponsoring institutions. Most institutions can only report on registrations, without regard for the numbers of people who registered for more than one course or who enrolled at more than one institution. As this survey points out, during the year ending in May 1972 the estimated 15,734,000 participants in adult education entered into 25,572,000 adult education activities, for an average of 1.6 per person.

On the other hand, certain types of data are obtained directly from sponsors of adult education that may not be obtained from individuals. As a part of its program, the Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch has prepared reports on adult education in the public education system, colleges and universities, and community agencies.[6] Additionally, there are annual reports on adult basic education (see the inside back cover for a complete list of reports).

Definitions Used in the Survey

Participants in adult education were persons beyond compulsory school age, 17 and over, who were not enrolled full time in a regular school or college program but were engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction.

---

[2] John B. Holden, "A Survey of Participation in Adult Education Classes," *Adult Leadership*, Vol. 6, No. 10, April 1958, pp. 258-260, 270.

[3] Marie D. Mann and Marthine V. Woodward, *Participation in Adult Education* (Circular No. 553), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959.

[4] Imogene E. Okes, *Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Final Report* (OE 75-165), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

[5] Imogene E. Okes, *Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report* (OE 13041), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

[6] Imogene E. Okes, *Adult Education in the Public Education System, 1968-69 and 1969-70*, (74-165), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

Florence B. Kemp, *Continuing Education: Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68: Institutional Distribution* (OE-13036) and *Registrations* (OE-72-13), and *Professional and Technical Refresher Courses* (OE-73-11405), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Evelyn R. Kay, *Adult Education in Community Organizations, 1972* (75-161), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

Full-time students were persons age 17 to 34 enrolled full-time in a regular school or college program and thus not eligible for the adult education survey. They may have been enrolled in a graded public or private school, college, university, or vocational or professional school. While information about their full-time study is not known, the socioeconomic characteristics of these regular full-time students are presented in tables 1 and 4. Appendix D discusses the screener questions used to identify adult education participants for further questioning.

Students were considered to be participants if they were enrolled full time on a short-term basis and if their activities were not part of a regular high school or college program (e.g., persons age 17 and over who attended a 3-week residential hotel training school).

The assumption was made in this survey that very few people age 35 and over were enrolled in regular school full time. Consequently, persons 35 years or over were not asked about full-time status, but they were considered eligible for questions about participation in adult education.

Nonparticipants were adults age 17 and over who did not engage in any educational activities (either in full-time study or in adult education) during the year ending May 1972.

An **adult education activity** is organized instruction, including correspondence courses and private tutoring; usually at a set time and place; ordinarily under the auspices of a school, college, church, neighborhood center, community organization, or other recognized authority; and generally with a predetermined end result which may or may not be a certificate, diploma, or degree. No minimum duration was imposed because one of the purposes of the survey was to learn how much time was spent in adult education. Questions 7, 8, and 9 of the survey instrument were designed to elicit this information.

Sunday school classes, Bible classes, and other church activities that could be considered as worship services were excluded. Many churches, however, provided classes in literacy, child development, environmental issues, etc., and participation in these should have been reported. Recreational activities were not a part of this survey, but learning how to express creative talents or use leisure time were considered to be adult education. Persons taking drawing lessons, bridge lessons, or swimming lessons, for instance, should have completed the adult education questionnaire. Independent study was not included—persons pursuing a course of learning without outside guidance were not counted. Moreover, adult education was differentiated from adult learning situations such as reading newspapers, watching television, attending concerts, etc., which were not in the scope of this survey.

Organization of the Report

Statistics presented in the detail tables in this report are by no means exhaustive, but they were carefully selected from the myriad of data available. The wider range of socioeconomic characteristics of people and descriptive characteristics of adult education offered voluminous possibilities for presentation alone and in combination. The design of the tables was based on previous adult education survey reports, on preliminary runs of selected data, and on advice from specialists in adult education and statistics.

Socioeconomic items in the tables are arranged in five general groups:

(1) Major demographic characteristics: Age, regular school completed, race, and sex

(2) Income: Total family income

(3) Work experience: Class of worker, employment-unemployment status, occupation, and veteran status (of men only)

(4) Relationships: Marital status, relationship to head of household, and number of children under age 17

(5) Location: Geographic region and metropolitan status

In addition to percentages, the base numbers are cited in the tables so that readers may use the data in any way necessary to meet their particular needs.

Adult education aspects in the tables may be traced back to the appropriate questions in the CPS survey instrument:

Q.1	Activity category assigned by the coder
Q.2	Activity category chosen by the participant
Q.3	Reason for taking the activity
Q.4	Sponsor
Q.5	Facility
Q.6	Method of instruction
Q.7, 8, and 9	Duration
Q.10a	Completion
Q.10b	Reason for dropping the activity
Q.11	Credit
Q.12	Payment

Two methods were used to classify the subject of a participant's activity. For question 1, the participant's written activity was coded by editors according to a detailed categorical system (see table 7 for an example). In question 2, the participant selected from broader categories the one he or she felt best described the activity; in this latter case, the classification was more likely to reflect participant purpose. Curriculum planners should find results to question 1 more significant for them, although data for both questions appear in the tables. Comparisons of results for question 1 and question 2 appear in appendix B.

Differences Between 1969 and 1972 Items

The questions in the 1972 survey were generally the same as those in the 1969 survey. Minor changes in the questionnaire have tended to sharpen the items and refine the responses, but they have not changed the basic content. (See appendix D for a replica of pertinent portions of the survey questionnaire.)

At the request of representatives from the adult education community, question 10b was added to determine why participants did not finish their adult education.

In question 4, which deals with the sponsor or administrator of adult education, there was a request to delete the word "public" and alter the description in answer option 2. In 1969, question 4, option 2 read "public 2-year college or technical institute." In 1972, question 4, option 2 read "2-year college or technical-vocational institute." The effect of this change has been a possible overresponse in 1972 to option 2 and an underresponse to option 3, "private vocational, trade, or business school."

Two other options were added to question 4 in 1972: option 7, "labor organization or professional association," and option 8, "tutor or private instructor." These options should clarify the relatively large number of responses to "other" in 1969.

Regarding question 5, which deals with the place where adult education was held, the heavy responses in 1969 to option 1, "school or college building," indicated that option should be separated into two parts. Likewise, to reduce the number of responses under the category "other," option 7, "hotel or other public commercial building," was inserted.

For question 6, regarding method of instruction, the first option in 1969, "lecture or class," became two options in 1972: option 1, "classroom teacher," and option 2, "lecture series."

Also, in 1972 family income data were collected at the same time as the other socioeconomic and adult education data so that that item of information is available for the entire adult population. In 1969, additional information pertaining to source of income was available because income data were obtained during the comprehensive March income survey; however, the 1969 income data applied to only about 48 percent of the population because of the matching of samples between separate data-collection periods. Statistically, more confidence can be placed in the estimates based on the one income item in 1972 than in the several income items in 1969 because the sampling error is smaller for the 1972 item.

Participant Versus Activity Count

The focus in this study has been on the participant and the number of activities in which he or she engaged. The most frequent questions answered in the tables were "Of all participants, what proportion. . . used this sponsor, took this kind of activity, or received instruction by this method?" The participant may have taken five courses, but if all courses were with the same sponsor, then he or she was tabulated only once for that sponsor. If all five courses were with different sponsors, then the participant was counted once for each sponsor. In other words, within a data cell, unless otherwise indicated, a participant was counted only once, but may have been counted separately for different options or sponsors when he or she took two or more activities. Consequently, the constituent parts of subtotals and totals may exceed the totals.

A participant who took reading and arithmetic could describe both in answering question 2 as adult basic education (ABE) activities, but would be counted only once in that data cell and in subtotals and totals for that data cell. But the participant would be counted twice (once in each data cell) if he or she selected ABE for the reading course and "high school or college credit" for the arithmetic course. Also, the participant would be tabulated only once in "general education," which is a subtotal for the two options for these courses.

"Activity counts" are to be found in tables which report the total estimated number of activities by subject or course registrations by sponsor. Duplicated counts in a cell—and the footnotes for each table will identify these cells—are, then, activity counts; the unduplicated counts in a cell represent individual participants. In table 10, the activity count for 1972 was 25,572,000, while the number of participants was only 15,734,000—for an average of 1.6 activities per participant.

Distinguishing between activity counts and participants is also an important statistical requirement for judging variability of the estimates due to chance sampling and for comparing the reliability of differences between data cells within the 1972 tables and between data cells in the 1969 and 1972 tables. Duplicate counts within a data cell invalidate the strict use of the standard errors (see appendix B). Additionally, when a participant is counted in two different data cells, a test of the reliability of the difference is likely to underestimate the statistical significance of the difference. Patterning of multiple coursetaking, for instance, is displayed in several tables. The same analytical process is applied to patterning among sponsors and reasons for coursetaking. In these tables, data are presented also for participant rather than activity counts, thus permitting use of standard errors.

Trend Data

The fact that the 1969 and 1972 survey instruments were so similar has allowed comparisons to be made about the growth, distribution, and other attributes of adult education. When data from the 1975 study are available, trends will be clearer and future projections much easier to make.

II. NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTICIPANTS AND NONPARTICIPANTS IN ADULT EDUCATION

The tables in this chapter describe the characteristics of adults 17 years and over who were participants and nonparticipants in adult education during the year ending in May 1972. Many of the numbers and percent distributions used in the textual discussions and not contained in the tables were taken from the raw data to provide an additional dimension to the analysis without further burdening this report with additional detailed tables. In such cases, references to appropriate tables provide data from which the cited numbers or percentages can be approximately derived.

Number

Of the estimated 138,865,000 noninstitutionalized people age 17 and older in May 1972, 15,734,000, or 11.3 percent, had participated in one or more adult education activities (excluding any full-time study) in the preceding 12 months (table 1). This represents an increase over findings in the 1969 survey, when 13,041,000 of 130,251,000 persons participated—10.0 percent of the total. The present survey found 11,602,000 people between 17 and 34 years (8.4 percent of that age group) enrolled full time in a regular school or college program, compared with 8.2 percent in 1969. When these full-time students are excluded from the eligible population, the percentages representing the actual proportion of those eligible for adult education who participated are slightly higher. Comparable figures for the 1957 OE survey and the 1969 and 1972 NCES surveys appear in table A.

Between 1969 and 1972, the number of adult education participants increased 20.7 percent in spite of only a 6.4 percent increase in the eligible population. In other words, the number of participants increased three times as fast as the eligible population.

Age

Participation in adult education was made up primarily of younger persons; 55.0 percent of all participants were 34 years old or younger and only 8.7 percent were 55 years old or older (table 1).

The 1957 OE survey found the median age to be 37.6 years for participants and 43.9 for nonparticipants. Of participants, 71.0 percent were under 45, compared with only 52.0 percent of the nonparticipants. Moreover, of all people age 20-29, 10.3 percent utilized adult education opportunities, whereas for the population age 60-74, the figure was 2.8 percent. For the youngest group and the oldest group the utilization rates were 13.6 and 1.1 percent, respectively.

The survey of adult education in community organizations by Kay[7] suggested a younger composition than shown for this study. However, Kay included persons younger than 17. The Kay study showed that of the estimated 10,315,000 participants, including those 17 and younger, 43.5 percent were age 34 or younger, 39.5 percent 35-54, and 17.0 percent 55 and over.

It is important to keep in mind that, while participants are now preponderantly young, the proportion of older people in the population is growing. Thus,

---

[7] Kay, *op. cit.*, p. 19.

Table A.—Number of participants, total eligible population, and utilization rate: United States, 1957, 1969, and 1972

Year ending May	Total eligible population	Adult education participants	Utilization rate
1957	105,560,000	8,270,000	7.8
1969	119,598,000	13,041,000	10.9
1972	127,263,000	15,734,000	12.4

with an older and more educated population in the future, the utilization patterns in terms of age for adult education could change in the years ahead.

Sex

In the 1969 NCES survey, women comprised 47.9 percent of all participants; in 1972, they comprised 50.8 percent (table 1). The number of women participants increased by 1,750,000, or 28.1 percent, in contrast to 13.8 percent for men.

Educational Level

The data in table 1 show a high correlation between educational level and participation in adult education; 27.8 percent of participants had at least a college degree, while only 13.1 percent had an 11th-grade education or less. Table B shows the proportions of the eligible population at different levels of educational attainment participating in adult education.

Table C provides a summary of details by median years of schooling completed for both participants and nonparticipants, by age, sex, occupation, and race. Additional details are highlighted in chart 1.

In the 1957 OE survey, the median level of educational attainment for participants was 12.6 years of schooling, in contrast to 10.4 years for nonparticipants. The exclusion of job training and courses taken on a part-time basis toward a college degree probably influenced the results of this study. In the present survey, the difference appeared to have narrowed with medians of 13.0 years for participants and 12.2 years for nonparticipants, as determined from data developed for table 1. In the 1969 NCES survey, 46.0 percent of all participants had at least some college; in 1972 this figure rose to 49.2 percent.

Table 2 provides information on the various combinations for age and race by educational attainment and sex and age by educational attainment.

Race

In the 1972 survey, Blacks comprised 6.4 percent of the total participants in adult education, but 9.8 percent of the eligible population. Of all Whites, 12.8 percent participated during 1972 as compared to 11.2 percent in 1969.

Analysis of data in table 1 shows that an equating for educational attainment (as shown in table D) cancels out apparent racial differences in participation rates.

Table 3 contains data on sex and race by educational attainment. The emphasis on the compositional nature of participants and nonparticipants tends to obscure the utilization rates of subpopulations. For example, of 7,028,000 eligible White men age 35-54 with only a high school education, 839,000 (11.9 percent) were participants in 1972. The 11.9 percent is the rate of utilization. But, of all 2,698,000 White men ages 35-54 who were participants, the 839,000 in the high-school-graduate category comprised 31.1 percent.

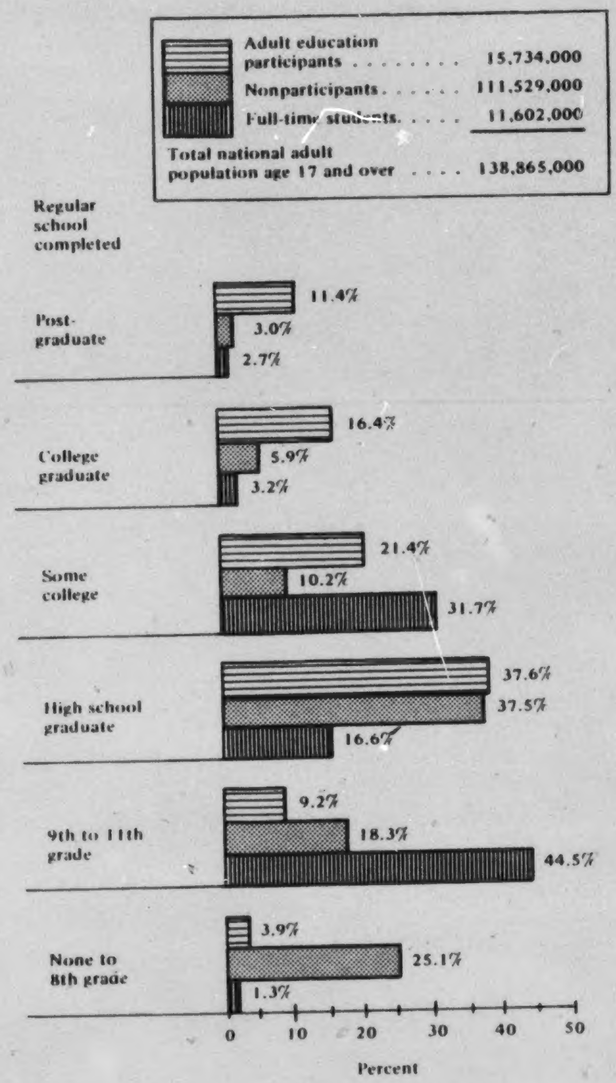
Between 1969 and 1972, the participation rate by Whites increased from 11.2 to 12.8 percent, while that of Blacks decreased from 8.5 to 8.1 percent. However, while the number of White full-time students increased 6.4 percent, the number of Black full-time students climbed 31.3 percent. Basic details appear in table E.

In table 3, percents are shown according to composition and can be used to derive approximate numbers to determine rates of utilization. This procedure is followed in table F, where rates were determined for each participant cell for sex and race by educational attainment. This shows that when data are equated by sex and educational level, differences by race tend to disappear. This same pattern was found for the 1969 survey results.

Table B.–Participation, by amount of regular school completed: United States, year ending May 1972

Regular school completed	Eligible population (in thousands)	Participants in adult education	
		Number (in thousands)	As percent of eligible population
Total	127,263	15,734	12.4
Non-high school graduate	50,419	2,066	4.1
High school graduate	47,753	5,916	12.4
Some college	14,727	3,373	22.9
College graduate and post-graduate	14,364	4,379	30.5

Chart 1.—Regular schooling completed by participants, nonparticipants, and full-time students: United States, year ending May 1972



Source: Table 1

Veterans

Among male participants in adult education, over half were veterans, including 1,453,000 who served in Vietnam. Their proportion of all male participants grew from 10.8 percent in 1969 to 18.8 percent in 1972. During the same period, other veterans (a category which excludes Vietnam and Korean era veterans) dropped from 13.7 to 25.1 percent. Details by veteran status are shown in table G.

Location

In the four geographic regions shown in table 4 (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), the overwhelming number of participants, nonpartici-

Table C.–Participants and nonparticipants, by median years of education completed, age, sex, occupation, and race: United States, year ending May 1972

Characteristic	Median years of regular school completed: Participants	Median years of regular school completed: Nonparticipants
Age		
Total, 17 and over	12.98	12.18
17-34	12.99	12.45
35-54	12.99	12.27
55 and over	12.83	9.74
Male, 17 and over	13.34	12.16
17-34	13.26	12.46
35-54	13.60	12.28
55 and over	12.94	9.46
Female, 17 and over	12.89	12.19
17-34	12.92	12.44
35-54	12.88	12.26
55 and over	12.78	9.94
Occupation		
Professional/technical	16.54	16.29
Engineers	16.48	16.28
Medical/health	16.21	15.41
Teachers, except college	16.75	16.63
Other professional/technical	16.28	16.09
Farmers, farm managers, foremen, and laborers	12.45	9.77
Managers and administrators	14.65	12.77
Sales	13.52	12.61
Clerical	12.77	12.56
Craftsmen and kindred	12.56	12.12
Operatives	12.40	11.40
Service workers, domestics, and nonfarm laborers	12.52	11.32
Unemployed or not in labor force	12.70	11.27
Race		
White	13.03	12.23
Black	12.58	10.58
Other	13.46	12.32

Table D.–Educational attainment of participants and nonparticipants, by race: United States, year ending May 1972

Race	Educational attainment	Total (in thousands)	Percent			
			Total	Partici-pants	Nonpartici-pants	Full-time students
Black	Less than high school	8,131	100.0	3.6	87.3	9.1
	College graduate or postgraduate	614	100.0	28.6	65.9	5.5
White	Less than high school	47,086	100.0	3.7	86.7	9.6
	College graduate or postgraduate	14,164	100.0	29.1	66.5	4.4

Table E.–Changes in numbers of participants, nonparticipants, and full-time students, by race: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

(Numbers in thousands)

NCES survey year ending May:	Blacks			Whites		
	Partici-pants	Nonpartici-pants	Full-time students	Partici-pants	Nonpartici-pants	Full-time students
1969	982	10,628	985	11,928	94,974	9,508
1972	1,011	11,448	1,293	14,518	99,004	10,117
Percent increase	3.0	7.7	31.3	21.7	4.2	6.4

pants, and full-time students lived in urban Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The South had the lowest proportion, 65.9 percent, of its participants living in SMSA's. The proportions in the other regions ranged from 74.5 to 80.9 percent. Blacks were found to a greater proportional degree in the "central city."

Comparison of data in table 4 with 1969 figures for the eligible population shows a gradual shift of people from "not in SMSA" to "in SMSA." The eligible population in the "not in SMSA" category in 1969 was approximately 41,758,000; in 1972 it dropped to nearly 39,700,000. This change placed more people nearer to sources of adult education and probably contributed to greater numbers of participants in 1972.

The West had a utilization rate for adult education of 17.9 percent, up from 15.5 in 1969. Comparable figures for the North Central region, the next highest, were 13.2 and 11.4 percent, respectively, for the two years. Table H shows utilization rates by region.

Income and Occupation

Family income data in this report differ from those from 1969 since the 1972 survey grouped together all incomes between $10,000 and $14,999. However, it is clear that members of families with higher incomes were more likely to participate in adult education–60.9 percent of participants were individuals from families with incomes of $10,000 or more compared with 40.9 percent for nonparticipants in the same financial circumstances (table I). Put another way, of the approximately 65 million persons with family incomes of less than $10,000, 8.6 percent utilized adult education opportunities; on the other hand, of the approximately 55 million persons with family incomes of more than $10,000, 17.4 percent participated in adult education. Table 5 shows income and occupation of participants and nonparticipants by educational level. Chart 2 displays participation rates by income level.

Table 6 shows that among participants, 30.4 percent had family incomes of $15,000 or more compared with 17.5 percent for nonparticipants. Conversely, those with incomes of less than $4,000 comprised 7.2 percent of the participants and 17.6 percent of nonparticipants. By class of worker, government employees were the most heavily represented in adult education. When employment status is con-

Table F.–Utilization, by level of educational attainment, sex, and race: United States, year ending May 1972

Sex and race	Total	Non-high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college	College graduate and postgraduate
Men					
White					
Eligible population (numbers in 000's)	52,269	19,893	17,872	6,573	7,872
Participants (percent of eligibles)	13.9	4.4	13.9	24.7	29.0
Black					
Eligible population (numbers in 000's)	5,470	3,385	1,414	408	265
Participants (percent of eligibles)	6.4	2.4	9.3	17.2	26.8
Women					
White					
Eligible population (numbers in 000's)	61,253	22,625	25,906	7,050	5,669
Participants (percent of eligibles)	11.8	3.7	6.0	21.8	32.7
Black					
Eligible population (numbers in 000's)	6,959	4,002	2,129	542	316
Participants (percent of eligibles)	9.5	5.2	11.3	19.6	32.6
White					
Eligible population (numbers in 000's)	113,522	42,518	43,778	13,623	13,541
Participants (percent of eligibles)	12.8	4.0	9.2	23.2	30.5
Black					
Eligible population (numbers in 000's)	12,429	7,387	3,543	950	581
Participants (percent of eligibles)	8.1	3.9	10.5	18.5	30.0

Table G.–Participation, by veteran status: United States, year ending May 1972

Veteran status	Participants		Non-participants	Full-time students
	Number	Percent		
Total males	7,738,000	100.0	50,588,000	6,510,000
Vietnam era veterans	1,453,000	18.8	7.6	9.1
Korean War veterans	869 000	11.2	8.0	.2
Other veterans	1,939,000	25.1	29.5	.9
Nonveterans	3,477,000	44.9	54.9	89.8

Table H.–Utilization rates and percent of national participation, by region: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

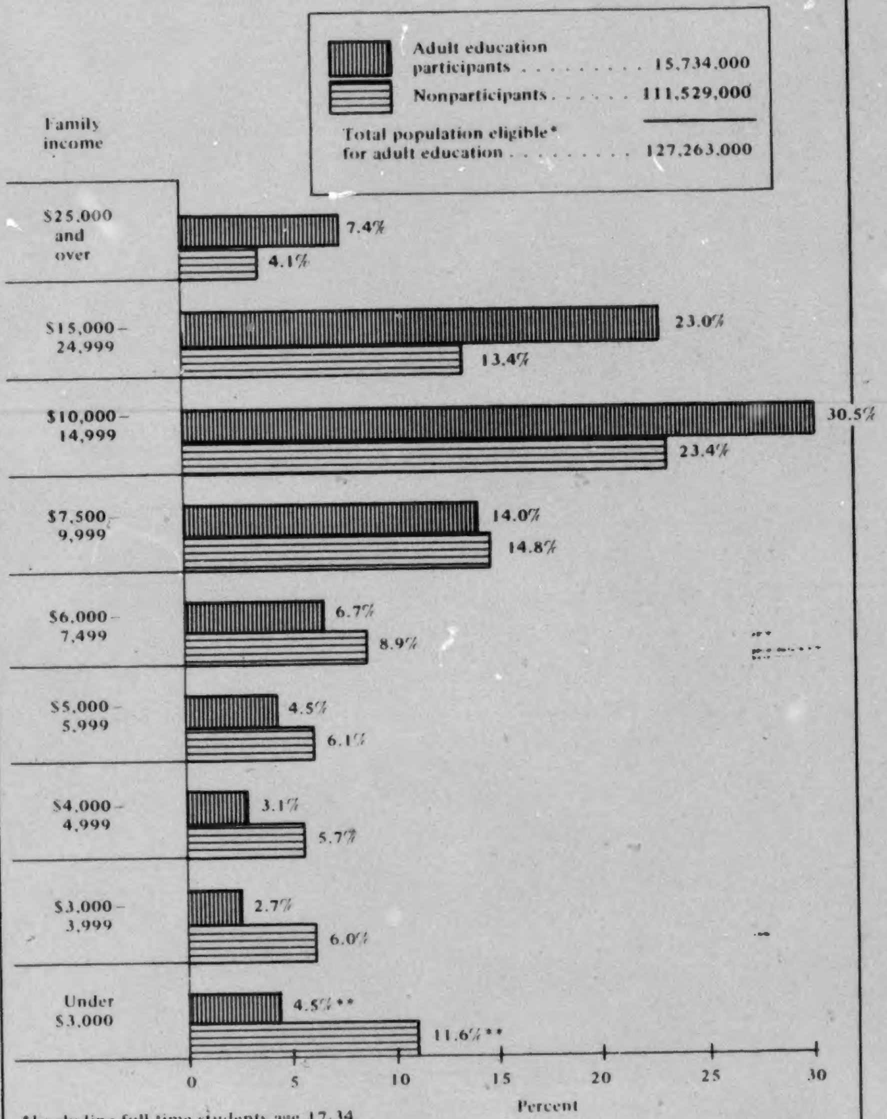
Region	Utilization rates (in percents)		Percent of national participation	
	1969	1972	1969	1972
Northeast	9.8	10.8	22.5	21.8
North Central	11.4	13.2	29.7	28.9
South	8.9	9.9	24.4	24.7
West	15.5	17.9	23.5	24.6
Total	10.9	12.4	100.1	100.0

Table I.–Participants and nonparticipants, by employment status and family income: United States, year ending May 1972

Employment status	Percent		Yearly family income	Percent	
	Participants	Nonparticipants		Participants	Nonparticipants
Total	100.1	100.0		100.0	100.0
Working	74.0	54.5	Under $3,000	4.5	11.6
Vacationing from work	2.2	2.3	$3,000-$4,999	5.8	11.7
Seeking work	3.4	2.8	$5,000-$7,499	11.2	15.0
Housekeeping	17.3	29.5	$7,500-$9,999	14.0	14.8
Student	1.2	0.2	$10,000-$14,999	30.5	23.4
Unable to work	0.2	2.2	$15,000-$24,999	23.0	13.4
Other	1.8	8.5	$25,000 and over	7.4	4.1
			Not available	3.6	6.0

sidered, those working are the most likely to participate. Persons "keeping house" are under-represented in adult education, constituting 17.3 percent of the participants but 29.5 percent of the nonparticipants. By type of occupation, teachers and other professional workers are the most likely to be taking part in adult education activities.

Chart 2.—Family income of participants and nonparticipants: United States, year ending May 1972



*Excluding full-time students age 17-34.

**Percents will not add to 100.0 because of nonreporting.

Source: Table 1

III. COURSE PROGRAMS IN ADULT EDUCATION

The tables in this chapter focus on courses, their number, type, length, instructional method, and credit awarded. Participation by the individual in adult education may involve a multiplicity of courses with different sponsoring organizations. Because of the problem of duplicated counts of participants, close attention should be paid to footnotes. Unless otherwise indicated, a participant is counted only once in a cell regardless of how many similar courses he or she may have taken, how often he or she went to the same sponsor for different activities, or how many courses he or she took using the same method.

Many column totals or subtotals exceed 100.0 percent for three reasons: rounding, the question permitted the participant to reply to more than one option, or the participant took more than one course and the answers to the question covered two or more options.

For the same reasons, numbers across the top of the tables may also exceed the total number of participants. However, the counts in each cell are unduplicated unless number of activities was reported.

Subjects Studied

The first question on the survey form asked the participant the name of the course or activity taken. The adult education activity code developed for the 1969 survey was also used in 1972. The complete adult education activity code is found only once in this report (in table 7).

Activities were categorized under these five major headings:

General education	Personal and family living
Social and recreational lessons	Community issues
	Occupational training

Each course title given by a participant was categorized by trained coders into the appropriate listing.

Question 2 on the survey form had the participant select for each course the nature of that activity within a framework which could be organized under the five major categories (chart 3 on page 17). They were reviewed by editors and assigned to the appropriate adult education activity code category. This scheme was carried one step further when in question 3 the participant indicated the reason for taking the course. Often the reason for taking the course helped clarify its appropriate categorization. A later section compares the coding of the editors and the selections of the participants.

Detailed information is provided in table 7 on the categories of activities which resulted from codings by the editors.

Results from the 1972 survey are generally comparable with the findings in 1969. In both years, the two areas with the most participants were occupational training and general education. A comparison of the two studies is shown in table J.

The fact that, in table 8, persons under 25 years of age accounted for 33.4 percent of those taking general education courses demonstrates the predominantly youthful appeal of these courses, especially in comparison with age distributions for other activity categories. For example, among those taking community issues courses, only 11.1 percent were under 25. Older persons were heavily represented in social and recreational lessons and personal family living courses as well.

Of the 624,000 participants selecting adult basic education as one or more of their courses in 1972, 19.1 percent had attained no more than an eighth-

Table J.—Percent distribution of participants, by type of activity: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

Type of course	1969*	1972*	Percent change
General education	26.1	24.8	−1.3
Occupational training	55.3	57.3	2.0
Community issues	10.4	11.5	1.1
Personal and family living	11.9	11.7	−0.2
Social and recreational lessons	11.5	12.0	0.5
Miscellaneous	1.2	1.0	−0.2

*Percents exceed 100.0 because participants may have taken activities in more than one option.

grade education. For the comparable 585,000 participants in 1969, the percentage of those with no more than an eighth-grade education was 29.0. For both years, a number of those taking adult basic education courses already had a high school diploma.

The number of participants with at least some college who took one or more occupational training courses (technical and vocational, managerial, and professional skills) showed an increase of 2.2 percentage points between 1969 and 1972. Housewives dropped from 46.2 percent in 1969 to 40.6 percent in 1972 of all those who took one or more social and recreational courses. Increases appeared for those working and seeking work who took these courses, although individually the differences did not appear to be significant.

Slightly more than half of the 15,734,000 participants were enrolled for career reasons, including 6,714,000 to improve or advance on the job and 1,779,999 to get a new job (table 9). Fewer cited personal or family interests (3,694,000), general information (2,513,000), or social or recreational reasons (1,019,000). Those with less than a high school diploma were more apt to take adult education to get a job and those with a college degree were more likely to be seeking to improve or advance on the job.

By sex, women were more apt to be taking activities for social and recreational reasons or for personal and family interests. Conversely, men were more likely to be taking adult education to improve or advance on the job.

Number of Courses Taken

By number of courses taken, 68.3 percent of the participants took one course, 16.5 percent two courses, 6.2 percent three courses, 6.5 percent four courses, and 2.5 percent five or more (derived from table 10).

In 1972, 15,734,000 people were estimated to be taking 25,572,000* courses; 4,988,000 took 2 or more activities. The 1969 survey showed the total estimated participation to be 13,041,000 with 3,764,000 persons taking more than 1 activity. In 1969, the average participant took 1.5 courses compared with 1.6 in 1972.

Compared to all participants, those taking more than one activity tend to be younger and to have at least some college education.

Method of Instruction

In both the 1969 and 1972 surveys, each participant was permitted to select as many options as necessary to describe how his or her activity was conducted. However, a few changes were made in the format which should be considered in comparing results from the two studies. First, "lecture or class" for 1969 was split into "classroom teacher" and "lecture series". Also, "individual instruction" became "private instructor or tutor." For both years, respondents were permitted to give one or more methods for a single activity. Combined with the fact that many respondents took more than one course, the potential for a participant experiencing and recording a variety of methods was considerable. However, a participant is represented only once in any data cell. His or her possibility of appearing in several data cells, though, can tend to diminish the differences for methods as a function of socioeconomic characteristics.

In 1969, 73.5 percent of the respondents said they had studied in a lecture or class. In 1972, the total for these two options was 90.2 percent, with some of the increase probably attributable to multiple responses (derived from table 11). Lectures were used by 57.9 percent and classes by 32.4 percent. Again, interpretation is needed for the 13.1 percent of participants who cited "individual instruction" in 1969 compared with the 8.5 percent in 1972 who reported "private instructor or tutor". The rewording of these options may have narrowed what respondents construed to be a one-on-one instructional situation.

In the 1972 survey, while 8.7 percent of the participants were 55 years or over, they constituted only 7.3 percent of those using classroom teaching but 9.3 percent of those using lectures. In time, use of the lecture method by the older population may increase, since statistics in table 11 show that the more educated make proportionately greater use of the lecture rather than the classroom method.

Of the 148,000 participants who used television or radio as a method, 44.8 percent had completed 4 or more years of college, whereas only 15.6 percent of the 1,195,000 persons who used correspondence as a method had done so. A very similar relationship holds for job training where those with at least a bachelor's degree comprised only 18.7 percent of the total 1,141,000.

While Black participants constituted 6.4 percent of the total participants in 1972, they made up only 0.8 percent of those using television or radio and only 3.4 percent of those using correspondence. Women, though 50.8 percent of all participants, were 60.8 percent of the 1,345,000 employing individual instruction, but only 40.7 percent of those receiving job training. Veterans represented 70.5 percent of the 895,000 men who used correspondence and 67.6 percent of the 66,000 men who used television or radio.

Length of Courses

In reply to item 7, respondents entered the number of hours scheduled per week for each course, or the average number of hours spent for activities such as correspondence (table 12). For 1969 and 1972, respectively, 60.2 and 72.6 percent of the courses lasted 4 or fewer hours per week.

---

*Total not shown in tables.

To question 8, which concerns the duration of a course in weeks, 24.6 percent of the respondents in 1972 indicated 9-12 weeks; 19.5 percent indicated 5-8 weeks and 14.5, 13-16 weeks.

In question 9, of the participants who reported 0 instruction time, many used correspondence as a method of instruction. The 25.4 percent reporting 0 homework hours was higher than the 18.8 percent in 1969.

Table 13 describes the total instructional hours spent by participants in adult education for the year preceding May 1972. A person's hours of instruction for every course taken during the year were totaled. Accurate reporting may have been hampered by individuals who indicated a correspondence course plus one or more courses where face-to-face instruction was offered. Then, some participants may have been able to report instructional hours for some of their courses and not for others.

Between 1969 and 1972, younger people comprised an increasingly larger proportion of participants in the longer time categories. In 1972, those 17-24 years old made up 12.8 percent of those with a total number of instructional hours between 1-9, but 37.5 percent of those reporting 160 hours or more. Conversely, for those 65 years old and older, participation proportions declined with increasing instructional hours. For both survey years, the age range 35-44 showed the least change as a function of increasing hours.

While Blacks represented only 6.4 percent of all participants, they comprised 10.0 percent of those with 160 hours or more. Overall, for both 1969 and 1972, women comprised fewer of the participants taking 80 or more hours than did men. For participants taking 1-9 hours in 1972, 59.7 percent were women; for 160 hours or more, only 42.2 percent were women.

Completion of Courses

The 1972 survey found that 10.0 percent of participants did not complete their courses (table 14). Among those who dropped a course, the very young, the less educated, Blacks, women, and nonveterans were overrepresented compared to their proportions in the population.

Overall, 71.0 percent had completed their course or courses; 26.5 percent were still taking a course or courses, and 10.0 percent had dropped one or more courses. About a quarter of those who dropped one or more courses also had either finished or were taking other courses.

In response to the question, "Why did you drop the course or activity?" the greatest number, 27.0 percent of the approximately 1.6 million who discontinued courses, indicated "course disappointing or too demanding" (table 15). Other reasons frequently cited were "time inconvenient" (21.3 percent) and "illness of self or family" (16.0 percent). Since participants were permitted to give two responses and the total of percentages for reasons given was 111, there is little evidence that discontinuance was generally motivated by more than one compelling factor.

Details on educational attainment, race, and sex are shown in tables K and L.

Table M provides the utilization rates for explanations for discontinuing one or more courses, by sex, age, veterans status, and head of family role. Table 16 relates participants taking one course, two courses, or three or more courses to specific activity categories chosen by participants, reasons for taking a course (by sex), and completion.

Course Credit

"Credit toward college degree" as an option in the 1969 survey was subdivided in 1972 into "credit toward 2- or 4-year college degree" and "credit toward postgraduate or professional degree." In 1969, the single option had a response from an estimated 2,642,000 people, or 20.3 percent of those who took 1 or more courses. The 2 options in 1972

Table K.–Dropout rates, by race and educational attainment: United States, year ending May 1972

Race and educational attainment		Participants (in thousands)	Dropouts (in thousands)	Dropouts as percent of participants
White:	Total	14,518	1,372	9.5
	Non-high school graduate	1,743	293	16.8
	High school graduate	5,480	874	16.0
	Some college	3,159	267	8.5
	Postgraduate	4,134	230	5.6
Black:	Total	1,011	190	18.8
	Non-high school graduate	290	91	31.4
	High school graduate	372	69	18.6
	Some college	175	27	15.4
	Postgraduate	174	5	2.9

Table L.–Dropout rates, by sex and race: United States, year ending May 1972

Sex and race		Participants (in thousands)	Dropouts (in thousands)	Dropouts as percent of participants
Men:	Total	7,638	679	8.9
	White	7,285	623	8.6
	Black	353	56	15.9
Women:	Total	7,891	883	11.2
	White	7,233	749	10.4
	Black	658	134	20.4

Table M.–Reason for discontinuing activity, by sex, race, veteran status, and relationship to head of household: United States, year ending May 1972

Characteristic	Total (in thousands)	Percent of total (across): Changed residence or job	Course disappointing or too demanding	Financial problems	Illness of self or family	Location inconvenient	Language problems	Time inconvenient	Other	Not reported
Sex and Race[1]										
Men, White	623[2]	12.0	31.8	6.6	10.4	3.1	1.6	21.0	20.6	3.1
Black	56	0	3.6	25.0	14.3	7.1	0	23.2	26.8	1.8
Women, White	749	8.3	25.1	4.5	19.5	3.5	0.3	22.8	23.9	2.0
Black	134	6.7	26.1	7.5	24.6	2.2	0	13.4	26.9	3.0
Veteran status, total	681	11.0	29.4	8.4	10.7	3.5	1.5	21.3	21.0	2.9
Veteran	296	15.5	27.7	8.8	11.2	4.7	0	18.2	20.3	3.4
Nonveteran	385	7.5	30.7	8.1	10.4	2.6	2.6	23.6	21.6	2.6
Relationship to head of household[3]										
Male head, total	532	9.6	27.6	7.9	12.0	3.8	1.5	23.1	20.9	3.2
No children	212	6.1	31.6	9.0	11.3	4.7	2.4	16.5	17.9	4.3
Female head, total	226	7.5	24.3	3.5	23.5	2.2	0	21.2	26.6	0.9
No children	129	6.2	25.6	15.5	19.4	2.3	0	21.7	27.1	1.6
Wife of head, total	510	8.0	22.4	5.7	20.2	3.7	3.9	21.8	24.3	3.5
No children	197	6.1	27.9	6.1	16.8	3.6	0	20.3	31.0	2.5

[1] "Other" not included.

[2] Percents can exceed 100.0 because of multiple responses and multiple courses.

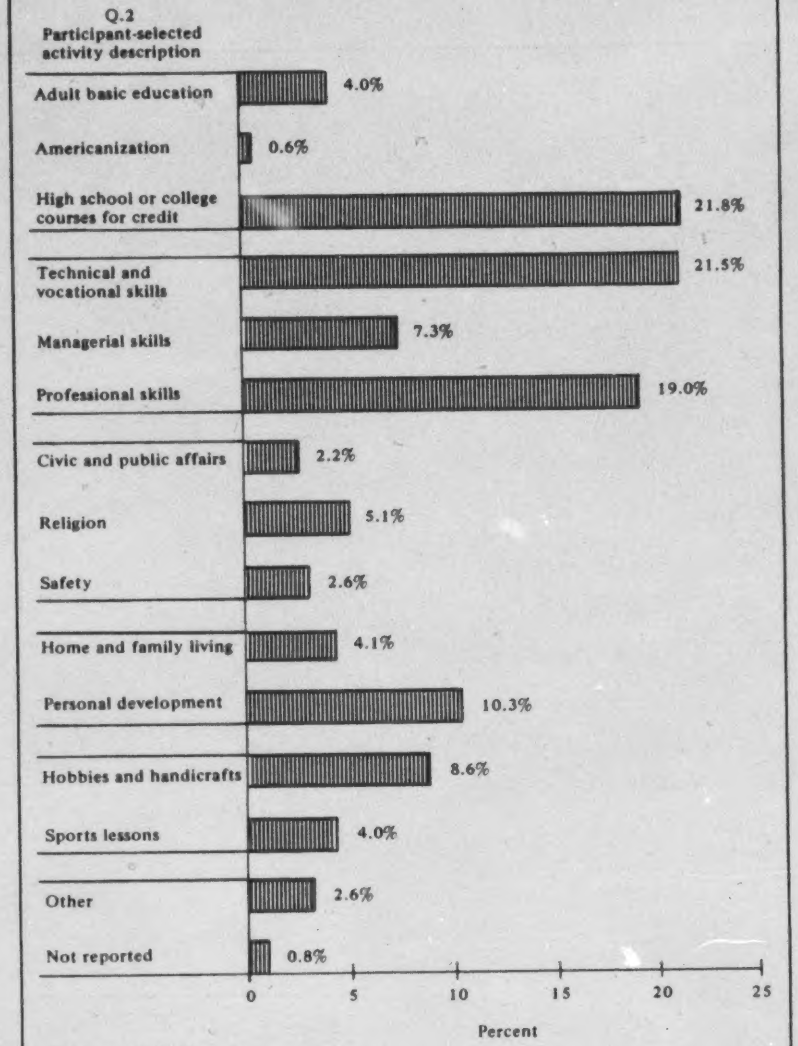
[3] Data for those with children can be derived; the difference between total and "no children" will be greater.

had a combined response of 23.3 percent (chart 4), with 2,170,000 indicating a 2- or 4-year college and 1,492,000 reporting some type of postgraduate or professional credit (table 17). At the same time, the category of "other credit" dropped from 6.0 percent in 1969 to 4.0 percent in 1972.

By type of credit obtained, those 17-24 years of age (21.8 percent of all participants) are overrepresented among those obtaining high school (56.1 percent) and 2- or 4-year college degree credit (38.7 percent). In fact, the proportion of this age group working toward high school completion went up 15.2 percent since the 1969 survey.

In 1972, for every man using adult education to obtain a high school degree, there were 1.7 women. But slightly more men than women were seeking a 2- or 4-year college degree (51.4 percent) or a postgraduate or a professional degree (52.3 percent).

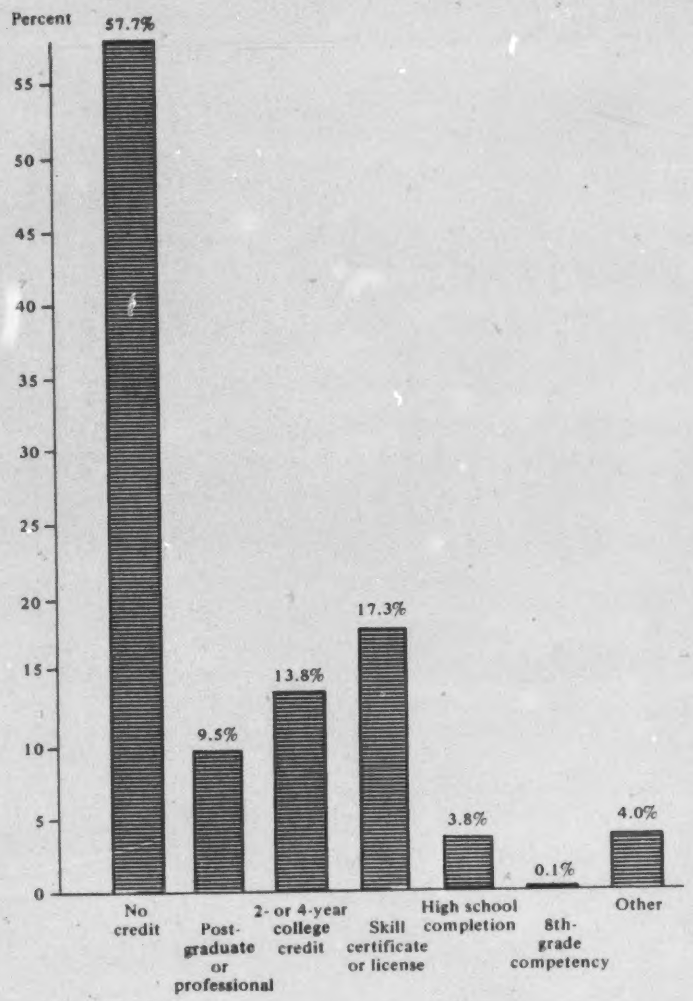
Chart 3.–Categories selected by participants to describe their adult education activities: United States, year ending May 1972



Source: Table 16.

NOTE.–Detail will exceed 100.0 percent because the participant may have engaged in more than one activity and the separate activities may have been for different options. However each data cell was independently tabulated so that an unduplicated count was achieved within a data cell.

Chart 4.–Kind of credit received or expected by participants: United States, year ending May 1972



Source: Table 17.

NOTE.–Detail will exceed 100.0 percent because the participant may have engaged in more than one activity and the separate activities may have been for different options.

Payment for Courses

On the question of "Who paid for the course?" slightly different options were available in 1969 and 1972. The choices open to respondents and the percentages of participants that selected them are summarized below:

1969

	Percent
Self or family	57.2
Employer	27.3
Government	10.1
Other (describe)	13.1
Don't know	2.4
Not reported	1.0

1972

	Percent
Self or family	54.6
Employer	25.9
Public funding	18.0
Private organization (church, professional association, etc.)	7.4
Other (describe)	4.6
Don't know	1.3
Not reported	1.0

Over half, or 54.6 percent, of participants in 1972 paid for their courses by themselves or through their families (table 18). This figure was down from 57.2 percent in 1969. Of those with less than a high school diploma (13.1 percent of all participants), 25.2 percent took courses provided free by a public institution and only 9.5 percent paid themselves or through their families. For every man paying for the course himself or through his family, there were 1.5 women doing so.

Employers paid for the courses of 25.9 percent of the participants. Over twice as many men as women had their courses paid for by their employers.

Over 50 percent of the participants whose activities were paid for by self or family took courses where no credit was expected (table 19). Those with public funding comprised the greatest proportion of participants (22.4 percent) who took courses for credit toward a skill certificate or license. These same relationships were found among the data for the 1969 survey. Also consistent with the 1969 survey was the finding that over two-thirds of those taking courses for a college degree paid for them by themselves or through their families.

For those aiming for high school completion, 54.7 percent were supported by public funds in 1972, up from 29.1 percent in 1969.

IV. SPONSORS OF ADULT EDUCATION

A series of analyses were made by type of organization which sponsored or offered adult education. As shown in table 20, the four most frequently cited sponsors of adult education were 4-year colleges and universities, employers, 2-year colleges and technical institutes, and public schools. Details comparing 1969 and 1972 results are shown in table N.

For the public grade or high school as sponsor the proportion of all participants taking one or more courses dropped from 15.1 percent in 1969 to 14.0 percent in 1972. One-third of the participants using this sponsor had more than a high school diploma. Women used the public grade or high school by a ratio of 2.5 to every man.

In 1969 the proportion of participants who used a 4-year college or university was 21.7; for 1972 it was 21.4. This included 2.5 percent of the participants with less than a high school education.

With the elimination of the "public" designation from "public 2-year college or technical-vocational institute," the percentage of participants reporting that sponsor cagegory rose from 11.9 to 16.3 percent, while "private vocational, trade, or business school" dropped from 11.5 to 8.9 percent. True change is possibly obscured by the revised wording of the option in 1972.

Participants citing employers as sponsors declined from 17.4 percent of all participants in 1969 to 16.6 percent in 1972, though in absolute numbers they registered a 14.9 percent gain (derived from data in table N). Under employer sponsorship, there were 2.2 men to every woman. The man as head of a house-

Table N.–Participants, by type of sponsor: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

Sponsor	Participants			
	1969		1972	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Total	13,041	100.0[1]	15,734	100.0[2]
Public grade school or high school	1,970	15.1	2,200	14.0
Two-year college or technical-vocational institute[3]	1,550	11.9	2,561	16.3
Private vocational, trade, or business school	1,504	11.5	1,393	8.9
Four-year college or university	2,831	21.7	3,367	21.4
Employer	2,274	17.4	2,613	16.6
Community organization	1,554	11.9	1,996	12.7
Labor organization or professional association			871	5.5
Tutor or private instructor			944	6.0
Hospital	40	.3	64	.4
Other	2,512	19.3	1,481	9.4
Not reported	54	.4	98	.6

[1] Because of multiple activities, a respondent could be tabulated under two or more sponsors.

[2] Because of multiple activities, a respondent could be tabulated under two or more sponsors. The percent total for 1969 is 109.5 and for 1972, 111.8.

[3] In 1972, "public" was dropped for this option.

hold with children was more likely to use an employer, labor organization, or professional association as the sponsor of his activity than was the male head without children.

For community organizations the proportion of all participants benefiting rose 0.8 percent in 1972 over 1969's 11.9 percent; in absolute numbers this was a 28.4 percent rise. Participants 45 years old or older, while 23.8 percent of all participants, comprised 33.8 percent of those using community organizations.

Table O describes the utilization of sponsors by men and women for 1969 and 1972. For both years, the ratios of women to men using the public grade or high school is more than 2 to 1. The opposite is true for the employer as sponsor, where men outnumber women 2 to 1. For the community organization, the ratio for both years favors women on the order of approximately 2.4 to 1. Except for the two sponsor options in which the wording was changed in the 1972 survey, the rates of utilization for both sexes remained fairly constant.

The West made a disproportionally large contribution to the composition of participants served by 2-year colleges and vocational institutes: 34.3 percent of all participants compared with 24.6 percent of all participants for the whole country (table 20). Under community agency as sponsor, the West went from 21.7 percent of all participants in 1969 to 26.1 percent in 1972; this gain may have been at the expense of the North Central region which fell from 34.3 percent in 1969 to 27.7 percent in 1972.

A breakdown by male head of household, female head of household, and wife of head of household by the number of children in the household is also provided in table 20. Of the 6,771,000 participating men who were household heads, 63.3 percent had 1 or more children. Conversely, of the 1,712,000 women household heads, only 34.6 percent had 1 or more children. For the wives of heads of households, 64.9 percent of the 5,251,000 participants had 1 or more children. Table P looks at participation by these three participant categories as a function of child responsibilities and sponsors. The male household heads with children were more inclined to use work-related sponsors, such as employer (25.8 versus 22.1 percent with no children) and labor organization or professional association (9.3 versus 6.8 percent). For all three categories of household responsibilities, the presence of children reduced the use of the 4-year college or university by 5 to 10 percent.

For community organizations the use by women

Table O.–Participation, by type of sponsor and sex: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

Sponsor	1969		1972	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total (in thousands)	6,800	6,241	7,738	7,995
	Percent of total			
Public grade school or high school	9.7	21.0	8.1	19.7
Two-year college or technical-vocational institute[1]	12.8	10.9	16.4	16.2
Private vocational, trade, or business school[2]	12.9	10.0	10.3	7.5
Four-year college or university	22.9	20.4	22.3	20.5
Employer	24.4	9.8	23.1	10.4
Community organization	7.1	17.2	7.6	17.6
Labor organization or professional association[3]			7.8	3.4
Tutor or private instructor[4]			3.6	8.3
Hospital[5]	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
Other	19.8	18.7	10.7	8.1
Not reported	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
	110.1[6]	109.0[6]	110.9[6]	112.7[6]

[1] Labeled "Public 2-year college or technical institute" in 1969 survey.

[2] Labeled "Private vocational, trade or business school" in 1969 survey.

[3] Added in 1972 survey.

[4] Added in 1972 survey.

[5] Tabulated from written description.

[6] Exceeds 100.0 percent because some participants had two or more courses with different sponsors.

Table P.–Participation, by sex, relationship to head of household, and sponsor: United States, year ending May 1972

Sponsor	Male head			Female head			Wife of head		
	Total	No children	1 + children	Total	No children	1 + children	Total	No children	1 + children
Total (in thousands)	6,771	2,483	4,288	1,712	1,120	592	5,251	1,839	3,412
	Percent of total								
Public grade school or high school	8.1	8.7	6.9	18.4	16.1	22.8	20.1	18.0	[illegible]
Two-year college or technical-vocational institute[1]	15.0	15.5	14.8	15.3	13.1	19.4	15.6	14.6	16.2
Private vocational, trade, or business school[2]	10.1	9.5	10.4	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.2
Four-year college or university	22.2	25.0	20.6	24.1	27.4	17.7	19.0	23.0	16.9
Employer	24.4	22.1	25.8	13.4	14.3	11.8	9.1	11.2	8.0
Community organization	7.8	7.7	7.8	15.9	16.7	14.4	20.0	17.0	21.6
Labor organization or professional association[3]	8.4	6.8	9.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.5	4.5	2.9
Tutor or private instructor[4]	3.7	4.1	3.5	7.5	9.5	3.7	9.4	9.2	9.5
Hospital[5]	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.7
Other	11.1	10.6	11.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.5	9.2	8.2
Not reported	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
Total (percents)[6]	111.7	110.9	111.4	114.0	116.3	109.3	112.8	114.2	112.0

[1] Labeled "Public 2-year college or technical institute" in 1969 survey.

[2] Labeled "Private vocational, trade, or business school" in 1969 survey.

[3] Added in 1972 survey.

[4] Added in 1972 survey.

[5] Tabulated from written descriptions.

[6] Exceeds 100.0 percent because some participants had two or more courses with different sponsors.

heads of households without children was 16.7 percent and with children, 14.4 percent. For wives of household heads, the respective percentages were 17.0 and 21.6. The presence of children seemed to motivate community activities for women who were not household heads.

Participant characteristics such as age, educational level, race, and sex are related to sponsor and type of course studied in table 21. Each column can be examined for the distribution, for each type of sponsor, by the five activity categories chosen by participants. For instance, table 21 reveals that of all those with some college education who used a 4-year college or university as sponsor (763,000 participants), 7.7 percent took one or more courses in personal and family living. A wealth of detailed data is provided and base numbers are generally large enough for statistical comparisons within the table and with 1969 data.

In table 22, the reasons for taking adult education courses are related to type of sponsor. Tutor or private instructor was disproportionally represented among participants taking courses for personal or family interests (13.5 percent) and for social or recreational reasons (19.7 percent) as compared with the overall utilization of that sponsor (6.0 percent). Employers and 4-year colleges and universities were overrepresented as sponsors by those taking adult education to improve or advance on a job.

Table Q presents the proportions of participants taking courses in public grade and high schools and 4-year colleges or universities in 1969 and 1972 by the various reasons for taking the courses. Regardless of the year, colleges catered to over twice the proportion of participants with job improvement or advancement purposes compared to public grade or high schools. For both types of sponsors the proportion of participants taking courses for personal and family interests increased over the 3-year period. Additionally, the proportion of participants taking courses sponsored by colleges for general information increased in 1972 (from 13.0 percent to 16.0 percent), while the proportion taking public grade and high school courses to improve or advance on the job decreased from 20.0 to 16.1 percent.

An earlier section discussed the type of credit obtained for adult education activities. This is explored further by type of sponsor involved and other variables in table 23. For some of the breakdowns in this table, persons may fall within two or more options because of multiple course enrollments.

Table Q.–Reasons for taking courses in public grade and high schools and in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

Reason	Public grade or high school		4-year college or university	
	1972	1969	1972	1969
Total[1]	2,200	1,970	3,367	2,831
	Percent of participants			
General information	21.3	21.2	16.0	13.0
Improve or advance on job	16.1	20.0	55.5	56.4
Get a new job	6.6	6.6	8.0	8.3
Community activity	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
Personal or family interests	39.5	34.2	11.0	8.0
Social or recreational reasons	12.2	11.0	2.0	1.4
Other	8.1	10.0	13.0	16.8
Not reported	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2
	104.8	104.2	107.0	104.6

[1] Participants with two or more courses could give two or more reasons.

Type of Facility

Question 5 inquired about the location of the adult education activity to distinguish the facility used from the sponsor, since, for example, a university may sponsor an adult education activity held in a place of work.

Details on the types of facilities used for adult education appear in table 24 and show the two most frequently used facilities to be college or university building (29.2 percent) and school building (28.3 percent). All of the other options show a much lower rate of utilization.

Except for television and radio, which were not used for instruction at either community centers or church or other religious buildings, most methods of instruction were used in all types of facilities. Individual instruction took place at all of the facilities. Most frequently reported were classroom teaching in a school building (by 3,498,000 participants) and in a college or university building (by 3,339,000 participants). Of all participants taking courses in school and college buildings, 44.2 received no credit.

Type of adult education activity is related to facility, sponsor, and other variables in table 25. A relatively high portion of activities designed to develop managerial skills were taken at the employer's place of business or in a hotel or other public commercial building.

For every sponsor, some participants reported the private home as the location for instruction (table 26). The use of correspondence as a method could be an explanation. Of all 1,607,000 participants listing private home as a facility, the two most frequently cited sponsors were private vocational, trade, or business school (29.6 percent) and tutors or private instructor (36.4 percent).

Number of Courses Taken

The column headings in table 27 deal with, first, participants with only one course and one option per question; second, participants with two or more courses where his or her response falls in the same option for a question; and third, participants with two or more courses where responses to a question fall in two or more options. For example, under sponsor, 65.0 percent of the 1,996,000 people turning to community organizations for adult education took only one course; 9.6 percent of such participants took two or more courses from the same sponsor and no course from another sponsor; and 25.5 percent who took one or more courses from community organizations also took one or more courses from other sponsors.

Completion of Courses

Not surprisingly, the data presented in table 28 show that those who took courses held in college and university buildings were the most likely to complete them. The lowest completion rates were reported for activities held in religious facilities and at places of work.

The reason for dropping a course is analyzed by a number of variables in table 29. The two reasons cited most frequently for dropping courses were "course disappointing, or too demanding" and "time inconvenient." This question was not asked in the 1969 survey.

BASIC TABLES

Table 1.–Participants in adult education, nonparticipants, and full-time students, by race and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Population characteristics	Total			White			Black			Other		
(1)	Participants[1] (2)	Nonparticipants[2] (3)	Full-time students[3] (4)	Participants[1] (5)	Nonparticipants[2] (6)	Full-time students[3] (7)	Participants[1] (8)	Nonparticipants[2] (9)	Full-time students[3] (10)	Participants[1] (11)	Nonparticipants[2] (12)	Full-time students[3] (13)
NATIONAL ADULT POPULATION[4] (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	111,529	11,602	14,518	99,004	10,117	1,011	11,448	1,293	205	1,077	192
	Percent of total national adult population											
Age:												
17-24	21.8	12.5	92.3	21.2	12.1	92.4	30.9	16.4	92.3	15.9	10.9	84.1
25-34	33.2	18.1	7.7	33.3	17.8	7.6	31.2	20.2	7.7	30.3	21.9	15.9
35-44[5]	21.3	17.1	.0	21.3	16.8	.0	17.5	18.6	.0	34.2	22.5	.0
45-54	15.1	18.8	.0	15.4	18.9	.0	11.7	17.7	.0	11.6	19.8	.0
55-64	6.3	16.0	.0	6.3	16.4	.0	6.0	13.3	.0	5.7	12.6	.0
65 and over	2.4	17.5	.0	2.4	17.9	.0	2.7	13.8	.0	2.3	12.4	.0
Regular school completed:												
None–8th grade	3.9	25.1	1.3	3.6	23.7	1.0	8.1	36.6	3.7	6.1	26.2	.7
9th–11th grade	9.2	18.3	44.5	8.4	17.5	43.6	20.6	25.4	53.8	9.3	13.0	30.2
High school graduate	37.6	37.5	16.6	37.7	38.7	16.3	36.8	27.7	18.2	31.1	34.1	19.0
Some college	21.4	10.2	31.7	21.8	10.6	32.9	17.3	6.8	21.7	19.0	10.7	35.5
College graduate	16.4	5.9	3.2	16.7	6.3	3.4	11.8	2.4	1.6	15.5	8.9	6.9
Postgraduate	11.4	3.0	2.7	11.7	3.2	2.8	5.4	1.1	1.0	19.0	7.0	7.7
Sex:												
Male	49.2	45.4	56.1	50.2	45.4	56.6	34.9	44.7	51.9	49.2	45.2	58.2
Female	50.8	54.6	43.9	49.8	54.6	43.4	65.1	55.3	48.1	50.8	54.8	41.8
Family income:												
Under $3,000	4.5	11.6	6.3	3.6	10.3	4.6	16.7	23.0	18.1	5.3	9.8	14.2
$3,000-$3,999	2.7	6.0	3.4	2.3	5.5	2.7	8.1	9.9	9.2	4.7	4.0	2.0
$4,000-$4,999	3.1	5.7	3.8	2.9	5.4	3.2	6.6	8.5	8.1	.7	6.0	2.0
$5,000-$5,999	4.5	6.1	4.7	4.3	5.9	4.5	6.5	8.3	7.2	8.6	6.0	2.6
$6,000-$7,499	6.7	8.9	7.0	6.4	8.7	6.4	10.5	10.5	11.5	11.0	12.3	9.9
$7,500-$9,999	14.0	14.8	12.1	13.9	14.9	11.8	15.5	13.8	14.0	16.9	13.8	13.5
$10,000-$14,999	30.5	23.4	26.1	31.4	24.6	27.7	19.1	14.1	15.1	19.8	18.3	15.6
$15,000-$24,999	23.0	13.4	21.7	23.8	14.1	23.2	12.4	6.9	10.1	22.5	17.2	21.8
$25,000 and over	7.4	4.1	9.4	7.7	4.5	10.5	2.5	.7	.8	8.3	4.9	8.4
Not available	3.6	6.0	5.5	3.7	6.1	5.4	2.3	4.4	5.9	2.2	7.6	10.0
Employment status:												
Working	74.0	54.5	39.4	74.4	54.4	41.5	67.2	54.7	23.4	74.4	58.0	33.9
With a job but not working	2.2	2.3	1.0	2.0	2.2	1.0	4.8	2.9	.9	.8	1.1	2.0
Seeking work	3.4	2.8	4.2	3.0	2.5	4.1	8.7	5.1	5.3	2.2	3.5	6.4
Keeping house	17.3	29.5	.7	17.6	30.1	.7	13.1	24.8	1.0	20.3	26.1	1.5
Going to school	1.2	.2	53.5	1.0	.2	51.6	3.5	.2	68.4	1.7	.2	55.2
Unable to work	.2	2.2	.0	.2	1.9	.1	.5	4.2	.0	.0	2.0	.0
Other (including retired)	1.8	8.5	1.1	1.8	8.5	1.1	2.2	8.1	1.1	.6	9.2	1.0
Occupation:												
Professional/technical	24.4	6.4	4.3	24.7	6.8	4.3	18.8	3.4	3.5	29.3	8.7	5.8
Engineers	2.2	.7	.0	2.3	.7	.1	.5	.1	.0	6.1	.6	.0
Medical/health	3.7	1.1	.5	3.7	1.1	.5	1.9	.7	.5	6.6	2.9	.8
Teachers, except college	9.0	1.4	.8	9.0	1.5	.8	9.9	1.2	.4	5.4	1.1	.5
Other professional/technical	9.5	3.3	3.0	9.6	3.5	3.0	6.4	1.4	2.6	11.2	4.1	4.5
Farmers, farm managers, laborers & foremen	1.1	2.4	1.6	1.1	2.4	1.8	.5	2.0	.6	2.6	2.1	1.0
Managers & administrators	8.5	5.9	.8	8.8	6.3	.8	3.6	1.8	.4	8.7	6.3	.0
Sales	4.9	3.5	4.2	5.1	3.8	4.7	2.0	.8	.6	1.6	1.7	3.3
Clerical	13.1	9.8	8.3	13.2	10.0	8.6	12.7	7.7	6.3	9.3	10.4	9.1

Craftsmen & kindred	9.1	8.0	1.3	9.3	8.4	1.5	6.6	5.4	.4	6.1	6.2	.0
Operatives	6.2	10.5	4.3	6.0	10.2	4.6	8.3	13.7	2.4	8.0	8.6	2.1
Service workers	9.0	10.3	15.5	8.3	8.7	16.2	19.7	22.9	10.2	9.7	15.0	14.6
Unemployed or not in labor force	23.8	43.2	59.6	23.5	43.3	57.5	28.0	42.4	75.7	24.8	40.9	64.0
Veteran status: (adult males, numbers in thousands)	7,738	50,588	6,510	7,285	44,984	5,726	353	5,118	672	101	487	112
Percent of total, adult male population												
Veterans	55.1	45.1	10.2	55.7	46.6	10.7	47.7	33.5	6.7	34.4	29.9	7.4
Vietnam era	18.8	7.6	9.1	18.9	7.7	9.5	16.3	7.2	6.0	14.5	3.6	7.4
Korean war	11.2	8.0	.2	11.2	8.3	.3	12.3	5.9	.0	8.8	6.8	.0
Other	25.1	29.5	.9	25.5	30.7	.9	19.1	20.4	.7	11.1	19.5	.0
Nonveterans	44.9	54.9	89.8	44.3	53.4	89.3	52.3	66.5	93.3	65.6	70.1	92.6
Household and family status:												
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	43,756	966	6,405	39,327	860	277	4,012	81	89	417	25
Percent of total, male head of household												
No children	36.7	52.5	65.2	36.7	53.2	65.9	41.7	47.0	53.8	19.3	41.2	76.5
1 child	21.5	16.0	16.9	21.4	16.1	16.7	20.6	15.5	20.2	33.8	19.4	12.7
2 children	21.7	15.1	13.5	21.8	15.1	12.9	20.7	13.8	20.0	22.9	19.6	10.8
3 children	11.8	8.7	3.4	11.8	8.7	3.2	8.4	8.9	6.0	21.6	10.2	.0
4 or more children	8.3	7.6	1.1	8.4	6.9	1.2	8.7	14.8	.0	2.5	9.5	.0
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	13,369	153	1,452	11,025	114	243	2,246	39	16	98	0
Percent of total, female head of household												
No children	65.4	74.6	62.6	69.9	80.2	73.7	38.8	48.0	29.9	65.5	44.1	.0
1 child	14.3	9.8	13.6	13.0	8.6	8.3	21.8	15.2	29.1	18.4	20.8	.0
2 children	10.3	7.1	10.5	8.9	5.7	6.8	18.1	14.0	21.4	16.1	5.8	.0
3 children	5.3	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.0	3.7	9.2	9.6	4.6	.0	5.9	.0
4 or more children	4.7	4.3	9.3	3.5	2.4	7.4	12.0	13.1	14.9	.0	23.4	.0
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	39,958	371	4,874	36,723	328	302	2,840	31	74	394	12
Percent of total, wife of head of household												
No children	35.0	46.1	57.1	35.5	46.9	59.3	25.7	36.8	40.6	39.8	31.8	38.4
1 child	20.5	18.3	19.5	20.1	18.3	18.7	27.7	17.7	19.7	17.6	24.2	39.4
2 children	22.2	17.4	15.9	22.3	17.4	14.4	23.2	16.6	29.7	13.6	24.6	22.2
3 children	13.5	9.8	5.9	13.3	9.8	5.7	13.0	10.5	10.0	27.3	9.7	.0
4 or more children	8.7	8.4	1.6	8.7	7.6	1.8	10.4	18.5	.0	1.8	9.7	.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, not engaged in organized instruction.

[3] Age 17-34, enrolled full-time in regular school or college program, not eligible for adult education survey.

[4] Estimates made by the Bureau of the Census from the Current Population Survey of the labor force: noninstitutionalized civilian resident population, age 17 and over.

[5] Persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students and, hence, all are treated here as eligible for adult education.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 2.–Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by regular school completed, age and race, and sex and age: United States, year ending May 1972

Age, race, and sex (1)	Total		Regular school completed						College graduate and postgraduate	
			Less than high school		High school graduate		Some college			
	Participants[1] (2)	Nonparticipants[2] (3)	Participants[1] (4)	Nonparticipants[2] (5)	Participants[1] (6)	Nonparticipants[2] (7)	Participants[1] (8)	Nonparticipants[2] (9)	Participants[1] (10)	Nonparticipants[2] (11)
AGE 17-34: (total numbers in thousands)	8,643	34,177	947	9,409	3,397	16,971	1,952	4,500	2,348	3,297
Percent of total, age 17-34										
White	91.6	86.7	83.3	80.0	90.8	88.3	92.9	90.3	95.2	92.8
Black	7.3	12.3	15.4	19.1	8.4	10.9	5.9	8.7	3.5	4.8
Other	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	.8	.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.3
AGE 35-54: (numbers in thousands)	5,727	39,989	780	15,671	2,107	16,232	1,152	4,050	1,688	4,034
Percent of total, age 35-54										
White	93.2	88.5	86.2	82.1	95.3	92.6	94.2	91.4	93.1	94.0
Black	5.2	10.4	11.7	17.0	3.4	6.4	4.6	7.0	4.7	4.1
Other	1.6	1.1	2.0	.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.0
AGE 55 and over: (numbers in thousands)	1,363	37,363	339	23,273	412	8,634	270	2,803	343	2,653
Percent of total, age 55 and over										
White	92.4	91.0	83.4	87.9	94.3	96.0	97.0	96.3	95.4	96.3
Black	6.4	8.3	15.6	11.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.1
Other	1.2	.7	1.0	.8	2.6	.7	.0	.3	.7	.6
MALE: (numbers in thousands)	7,738	50,588	997	22,558	2,634	16,809	1,714	5,337	2,394	5,884
Percent of total, male only										
17-34	56.4	29.7	43.4	19.4	62.0	40.2	60.5	39.8	52.8	30.0
35-54	36.9	37.5	42.3	33.8	33.3	39.6	33.7	37.5	40.9	45.5
55 and over	6.7	32.8	14.3	46.7	4.7	20.3	5.8	22.4	6.3	24.4
FEMALE: (numbers in thousands)	7,995	60,941	1,069	25,795	3,282	25,028	1,659	6,017	1,985	4,101
Percent of total, female only										
17-34	53.5	31.4	48.1	19.5	53.7	40.8	55.1	39.5	54.7	37.3
35-54	35.9	34.5	33.5	31.2	37.5	38.3	34.7	33.8	35.7	33.0
55 and over	10.6	34.1	18.4	49.3	8.8	20.9	10.2	26.7	9.6	29.6

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, not engaged in organized instruction.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 3.–Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by sex, race, age, and regular school completed: United States, year ending May 1972

Age and regular school completed (1)	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other		White		Black		Other	
	Participants[1] (2)	Nonparticipants[2] (3)	Participants[1] (4)	Nonparticipants[2] (5)	Participants[1] (6)	Nonparticipants[2] (7)	Participants[1] (8)	Nonparticipants[2] (9)	Participants[1] (10)	Nonparticipants[2] (11)	Participants[1] (12)	Nonparticipants[2] (13)	Participants[1] (14)	Nonparticipants[2] (15)
AGE 17-34:														
(numbers in thousands)	8,643	34,177	4,096	13,039	219	1,871	51	122	3,824	16,594	409	2,320	43	231
	Percent of total, age 17-34													
Less than high school	11.0	27.5	9.4	26.8	19.4	45.9	9.6	28.4	10.5	24.3	25.2	40.3	17.3	23.8
High school graduate	39.3	49.7	37.2	45.7	42.3	40.8	30.7	31.3	40.7	55.4	47.3	46.6	27.4	44.4
Some college	22.6	13.2	23.9	14.8	23.2	9.3	15.3	11.5	21.8	12.8	15.5	9.4	37.4	13.7
College graduate & postgraduate	27.2	9.6	29.5	12.7	15.1	4.0	44.3	25.8	26.9	8.5	12.0	3.7	17.9	18.1
AGE 35-54:														
(numbers in thousands)	5,727	39,989	2,698	16,895	106	1,871	49	206	2,640	18,487	189	2,281	45	240
	Percent of total, age 35-54													
Less than high school	13.6	39.2	14.4	37.3	21.9	67.2	18.9	28.9	10.7	35.4	36.2	61.7	14.9	34.7
High school graduate	36.8	40.6	31.1	36.6	28.9	21.4	14.8	28.7	44.3	47.8	22.2	27.9	41.1	43.6
Some college	20.1	10.1	20.3	11.0	16.8	7.1	24.1	15.4	20.4	10.0	13.3	6.7	6.6	12.3
College graduate & postgraduate	29.5	10.1	34.2	15.1	32.4	4.3	42.3	27.0	24.6	6.7	23.4	3.7	37.4	9.4
AGE 55 and over:														
(numbers in thousands)	1,363	37,363	491	15,050	27	1,376	0	158	769	18,939	60	1,730	16	111
	Percent of total, age 55 and over													
Less than high school	24.9	62.3	25.8	61.4	56.3	86.4	.0	68.5	20.3	59.1	62.5	83.8	20.0	70.9
High school graduate	30.2	23.1	23.6	21.6	28.2	8.5	.0	24.1	35.4	26.6	9.2	9.9	64.5	19.0
Some college	19.8	7.5	20.1	7.7	5.0	2.3	.0	2.5	21.2	8.1	11.1	3.7	.0	3.3
College graduate & postgraduate	25.2	7.1	30.4	9.2	10.3	2.8	.0	6.9	23.2	6.1	17.2	2.5	15.6	6.8

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, not engaged in organized instruction.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 4.–Participants in adult education, nonparticipants, and full-time students, by race, region, and metropolitan status: United States, year ending May 1972

Region and metropolitan status	Total			White			Black			Other		
	Partici-pants[1]	Non-partici-pants[2]	Full-time students[3]	Partici-pants[1]	Non-partici-pants[2]	Full-time students[3]	Partici-pants[1]	Non-partici-pants[2]	Full-time students[3]	Partici-pants[1]	Non-partici-pants[2]	Full-time students[3]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
NORTHEAST REGION (numbers in thousands)	3,433	28,465	2,853	3,246	26,026	2,599	168	2,263	226	19	177	28
Percent of total, Northeast region												
In SMSA[4]	80.6	80.3	81.4	80.2	78.8	80.1	88.5	96.3	95.8	91.8	97.0	81.6
Central city	27.1	36.0	30.9	25.0	32.2	27.0	65.7	77.3	72.8	48.7	65.5	56.9
Not central city	53.5	44.3	50.5	55.2	46.6	53.1	22.8	19.0	23.0	43.1	31.5	24.7
Not in SMSA	19.4	19.7	18.6	19.8	21.2	19.9	11.5	3.7	4.2	8.2	3.0	18.4
NORTH CENTRAL REGION (numbers in thousands)	4,546	30,025	3,201	4,291	27,631	2,922	234	2,320	258	21	73	22
Percent of total, North Central region												
In SMSA[4]	74.5	66.7	69.9	73.3	64.3	67.8	96.5	95.5	96.0	93.9	79.5	33.7
Central city	30.4	31.7	30.0	27.7	27.6	26.1	77.1	80.3	75.2	68.3	49.0	21.9
Not central city	44.2	35.0	39.9	45,6	36.7	41.8	19.4	15.2	20.8	25.6	30.5	11.8
Not in SMSA	25.5	33.3	30.1	26.7	35.7	32.2	3.5	4.5	4.0	6.1	20.5	66.3
SOUTH REGION (numbers in thousands)	3,879	35,236	3,397	3,379	29,105	2,692	469	5,981	681	31	150	24
Percent of total, South region												
In SMSA[4]	65.9	53.8	59.6	65.3	53.3	60.3	69.0	56.9	56.5	80.8	44.6	70.9
Central city	32.2	27.7	30.9	29.1	25.1	28.5	52.4	40.6	40.6	68.6	19.9	28.3
Not central city	33.7	26.1	28.7	36.2	28.2	31.8	16.7	16.3	15.9	12.1	24.6	42.6
Not in SMSA	34.1	46.2	40.4	34.7	46.7	39.7	31.0	43.1	43.5	19.2	55.4	29.1
WEST REGION (numbers in thousands)	3,876	17,803	2,152	3,601	16,24[illegible]	1,905	140	884	129	134	677	118
Percent of total, West region												
In SMSA[4]	80.9	77.5	78.7	80.3	76.0	76.9	98.3	98.5	99.0	78.7	88.3	85.0
Central city	33.9	34.7	33.7	32.0	31.6	30.0	65.5	74.5	69.3	52.7	55.4	53.7
Not central city	46.9	42.9	45.0	48.3	44.3	46.9	32.8	24.0	29.8	26.0	32.9	31.3
Not in SMSA	19.1	22.5	21.3	19.7	24.0	23.1	1.7	1.5	1.0	21.3	11.7	15.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Age 17 and over, not regular full-time students, not engaged in organized instruction.

[3] Age 17-34, enrolled full time in regular school or college program, not eligible for adult education survey.

[4] Standard metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE:–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 5.–Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by regular school completed and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Population characteristics (1)	Total		Regular school completed						College graduate and postgraduate	
			Less than high school		High school graduate		Some college			
	Participants[1] (2)	Nonparticipants[2] (3)	Participants[1] (4)	Nonparticipants[2] (5)	Participants[1] (6)	Nonparticipants[2] (7)	Participants[1] (8)	Nonparticipants[2] (9)	Participants[1] (10)	Nonparticipants[2] (11)
ELIGIBLE POPULATION[3] (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	111,529	2,066	48,353	5,916	41,837	3,373	11,354	4,379	9,985
			Percent of total, eligible population							
Race:										
White	92.3	88.8	84.4	84.4	92.6	91.5	93.7	92.2	94.4	94.2
Black	6.4	10.3	14.0	14.7	6.3	7.6	5.2	6.8	4.0	4.1
Other	1.3	1.0	1.5	.9	1.1	.9	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.7
Sex:										
Male	49.2	45.4	48.2	46.7	44.5	40.2	50.8	47.0	54.7	58.9
Female	50.8	54.6	51.8	53.3	55.5	59.8	49.2	53.0	45.3	41.1
Family income:										
Under $3,000	4.5	11.6	12.9	20.2	4.1	5.4	3.3	5.7	1.9	2.8
$3,000-$3,999	2.7	6.0	6.6	9.3	3.0	3.8	1.8	3.3	1.1	1.8
$4,000-$4,999	3.1	5.7	6.5	8.1	3.4	4.4	2.7	3.6	1.5	2.0
$5,000-$5,999	4.5	6.1	8.4	7.8	5.0	5.6	4.4	4.5	1.9	2.2
$6,000-$7,499	6.7	8.9	10.0	10.0	7.9	9.1	7.0	7.1	3.4	5.3
$7,500-$9,999	14.0	14.8	17.2	14.4	15.5	16.7	13.7	13.2	10.8	10.4
$10,000-$14,999	30.5	23.4	24.6	17.0	34.0	29.5	30.5	27.8	28.5	24.1
$15,000-$24,999	23.0	13.4	9.3	6.8	19.1	15.8	24.9	20.1	33.4	27.5
$25,000 and over	7.4	4.1	1.0	1.2	4.5	3.5	7.5	7.7	14.3	16.7
Not reported	3.6	6.0	3.6	5.3	3.5	6.2	4.2	7.0	3.0	7.1
Class of worker:										
Labor force	79.5	59.6	68.6	49.3	77.5	65.7	78.2	67.2	88.4	75.4
Private	51.7	44.3	52.4	38.4	56.5	50.8	58.1	49.3	40.0	40.5
Government	22.6	8.4	10.9	4.5	15.6	8.3	15.5	10.2	43.0	25.6
Self-employed	4.3	5.9	4.2	5.5	4.0	5.3	3.7	6.6	5.1	8.8
Without pay	.5	.8	.5	.7	.7	1.0	.5	1.0	.2	.4
Never worked	.4	.2	.6	.2	.6	.2	.4	.1	.1	.1
Not in labor force	20.5	40.4	31.4	50.7	22.5	34.3	21.8	32.8	11.6	24.6
Occupation:										
Professional/technical	24.4	6.4	2.4	.6	8.2	3.3	19.0	11.0	60.7	42.4
Engineer	2.2	.7	.1	.0	.7	.3	2.2	1.2	5.4	4.6
Medical/health	3.7	1.1	.3	.1	2.3	.8	3.7	2.7	7.1	5.1
Teachers, except college	9.0	1.4	.7	.1	1.0	.2	2.8	1.0	28.5	13.8
Other professional/technical	9.5	3.3	1.3	.4	4.2	2.0	10.4	6.1	19.7	19.0
Farmers, farm managers, laborers & foremen	1.1	2.4	2.5	3.4	1.3	1.9	.7	1.6	.5	.7
Managers & administrators	8.5	5.9	3.9	2.8	6.3	6.0	8.8	10.7	13.3	14.8
Sales	4.9	3.5	3.0	1.8	4.6	4.2	6.6	6.2	4.9	5.6
Clerical	13.1	9.8	5.7	3.3	20.0	16.6	17.3	16.3	4.1	5.2
Craftsmen & kindred	9.1	8.0	14.1	8.3	12.8	9.6	9.5	6.6	1.3	1.7
Operatives	6.2	10.5	13.4	13.2	8.9	11.1	4.5	5.3	.4	1.1
Service workers	9.0	10.3	16.7	12.9	11.9	10.1	8.6	6.8	1.8	1.9
Unemployed or not in labor force	23.8	43.2	38.3	53.7	26.1	37.2	25.1	35.5	13.0	26.5
Marital status:										
Married, spouse present	73.3	71.9	70.4	67.5	73.2	75.3	72.7	73.8	75.3	77.3
Married, spouse absent	2.4	3.0	5.2	4.0	2.9	2.6	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.3
Widowed or divorced	7.4	13.8	10.2	19.5	7.5	9.4	8.0	10.9	5.4	7.8
Never married	16.9	11.3	14.2	9.1	16.4	12.7	18.0	13.2	18.1	13.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.–Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by regular school completed and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Population characteristics (1)	Total: Participants[1] (2)	Total: Nonparticipants[2] (3)	Less than high school: Participants[1] (4)	Less than high school: Nonparticipants[2] (5)	High school graduate: Participants[1] (6)	High school graduate: Nonparticipants[2] (7)	Some college: Participants[1] (8)	Some college: Nonparticipants[2] (9)	College graduate and postgraduate: Participants[1] (10)	College graduate and postgraduate: Nonparticipants[2] (11)
Region:										
Northeast	21.8	25.5	19.1	25.3	21.7	26.2	20.3	22.2	24.5	27.7
North Central	28.9	26.9	26.1	26.1	31.1	29.2	27.1	25.4	28.6	23.1
South	24.7	31.6	31.4	35.9	24.1	27.8	22.2	28.1	24.1	30.7
West	24.6	16.0	23.4	12.7	23.1	16.8	30.4	24.3	22.9	18.4
Metropolitan status:										
In SMSA[4]	75.3	67.9	67.3	62.9	73.4	69.9	78.9	73.8	78.9	76.5
Central city	31.0	32.0	31.4	33.1	29.0	30.5	31.7	32.2	33.0	32.9
Not central city	44.3	35.8	36.0	29.8	44.4	39.4	47.2	41.6	45.9	43.7
Not in SMSA	24.7	32.1	32.7	37.1	26.6	30.1	21.1	26.2	21.1	23.5
Household and family status:										
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	43,756	837	19,641	2,223	14,036	1,465	4,633	2,246	5,426
Percent of total, male head of household										
No children	36.7	52.5	36.0	60.5	32.5	44.7	40.8	49.0	38.4	47.0
1 child	21.5	16.0	21.3	13.7	22.3	18.9	21.7	17.0	20.7	16.3
2 children	21.7	15.1	22.0	10.8	23.4	18.3	18.7	17.6	21.9	20.0
3 children	11.8	8.7	11.1	6.8	13.1	10.4	10.8	10.1	11.3	10.4
4 or more children	8.3	7.6	9.6	8.2	8.8	7.7	7.9	6.3	7.7	6.3
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	13,369	278	7,313	615	3,934	330	1,226	489	898
Percent of total, female head of household										
No children	65.4	74.6	42.7	74.8	58.0	69.5	69.4	79.2	85.0	88.1
1 child	14.3	9.8	19.5	9.0	17.4	12.9	14.1	8.7	7.6	4.9
2 children	10.3	7.1	15.8	6.5	13.6	8.8	7.7	7.8	4.7	4.1
3 children	5.3	4.1	7.1	4.2	7.0	5.1	5.0	3.0	2.4	1.3
4 or more children	4.7	4.3	14.9	5.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	1.3	.3	1.6
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	39,958	659	14,984	2,208	18,004	1,113	4,170	1,271	2,799
Percent of total, wife of head of household										
No children	35.0	46.1	33.7	54.5	31.1	39.3	34.4	45.3	43.1	45.0
1 child	20.5	18.3	19.7	14.7	20.6	20.8	22.2	20.2	19.4	19.0
2 children	22.2	17.4	17.2	12.7	24.4	20.6	22.5	18.1	20.8	20.7
3 children	13.5	9.8	15.0	8.1	14.9	11.3	12.8	9.7	10.6	9.9
4 or more children	8.7	8.4	14.3	10.0	8.9	7.9	8.1	6.7	6.1	5.5

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, not engaged in organized instruction.

[3] Noninstitutionalized civilian resident population age 17 and over, excluding persons age 17-34 enrolled full time in regular school or college program.

[4] Standard metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 6.–Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by sex, race, and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Population characteristics (1)	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other		White		Black		Other	
	Participants[1] (2)	Nonparticipants[2] (3)	Participants[1] (4)	Nonparticipants[2] (5)	Participants[1] (6)	Nonparticipants[2] (7)	Participants[1] (8)	Nonparticipants[2] (9)	Participants[1] (10)	Nonparticipants[2] (11)	Participants[1] (12)	Nonparticipants[2] (13)	Participants[1] (14)	Nonparticipants[2] (15)
ELIGIBLE POPULATION[3] (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	111,529	7,285	44,984	353	5,118	101	487	7,233	54,020	658	6,331	104	590
	Percent of total, eligible population													
Family income:														
Under $3,000	4.5	11.6	2.9	7.9	10.4	18.6	.0	10.8	4.4	12.3	20.0	26.6	10.4	9.0
$3,000-$3,999	2.7	6.0	2.0	5.1	5.6	8.9	6.6	3.7	2.7	5.9	9.4	10.7	2.8	4.3
$4,000-$4,999	3.1	5.7	2.4	5.1	4.8	8.9	1.5	6.4	3.4	5.6	7.5	8.1	.0	5.6
$5,000-$5,999	4.5	6.1	3.8	5.6	4.8	8.2	12.9	3.4	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.4	4.4	8.1
$6,000-$7,499	6.7	8.9	6.1	8.6	11.8	11.5	9.8	14.5	6.7	8.8	9.8	9.6	12.2	10.6
$7,500-$9,999	14.0	14.8	14.3	15.5	15.2	15.4	11.3	14.4	13.5	14.4	15.7	12.4	22.4	13.3
$10,000-$14,999	30.5	23.4	33.9	25.9	24.3	15.6	15.4	16.6	28.9	23.5	16.3	12.9	24.0	19.7
$15,000-$24,999	23.0	13.4	24.3	15.3	17.6	7.8	30.4	16.4	23.3	13.1	9.6	6.2	14.9	17.9
$25,000 and over	7.4	4.1	7.0	5.0	4.0	.7	9.1	4.9	8.5	4.1	1.7	.7	7.5	4.9
Not available	3.6	6.0	3.4	6.1	1.4	4.5	3.0	8.9	3.9	6.1	2.8	4.3	1.5	6.6
Class of worker:														
Labor force	79.5	59.6	96.6	81.0	95.1	79.0	96.2	79.2	62.2	41.1	73.0	49.6	59.3	48.8
Private	51.7	44.3	68.2	59.9	57.8	60.1	64.0	49.2	36.5	30.8	35.6	36.8	26.9	33.3
Government	22.6	8.4	21.9	9.8	32.3	14.3	29.1	15.1	21.7	6.3	33.5	10.7	27.5	10.1
Self-employed	4.3	5.9	6.3	11.0	4.0	4.2	3.2	14.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.6
Without pay	.5	.8	.1	.2	.0	.1	.0	.3	.9	1.4	.8	.2	3.2	2.8
Never worked	.4	.2	.2	.2	1.0	.4	.0	.2	.5	.2	1.2	.5	.0	.0
Not in labor force	20.5	40.4	3.4	19.0	4.9	21.0	3.8	20.8	37.8	58.9	27.0	50.4	40.7	51.2
Employment status:														
Working	74.0	54.5	91.5	75.1	83.0	69.3	94.2	72.5	57.2	37.3	58.8	43.0	55.3	46.1
With a job but not working	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.9	5.0	3.6	.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	4.7	2.3	1.6	.6
Seeking work	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	7.2	6.1	2.1	5.2	3.3	2.1	9.5	4.4	2.4	2.0
Keeping house	17.3	29.5	.0	.4	.0	.5	.0	1.2	35.2	54.9	20.2	44.4	39.9	46.6
Going to school	1.2	.2	.7	.2	1.7	.2	2.6	.3	1.3	.2	4.4	.2	.8	.0
Unable to work	.2	2.2	.3	2.8	.5	5.5	.0	4.1	.1	1.2	.5	3.1	.0	.3
Other (including retired)	1.8	8.5	2.3	15.6	2.7	14.7	1.1	15.1	1.3	2.7	2.0	2.8	.0	4.3
Industry in which employed:														
Agriculture	1.4	2.7	2.2	4.7	1.3	4.2	3.6	6.7	.7	1.0	.2	.6	1.6	.7
Mining	.4	.5	.7	1.0	.0	.4	6.6	.2	.1	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0
Construction	3.2	4.0	6.2	8.6	3.5	8.0	13.3	5.1	.4	.4	.0	.2	.0	.3
Manufacturing	15.2	15.1	24.7	23.7	28.1	23.7	20.7	9.1	5.8	8.2	6.4	7.4	11.6	8.9
Transportation & public utilities	4.8	4.0	7.7	6.9	4.8	7.9	2.8	4.2	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	.0	1.9
Wholesale & retail trade	10.3	10.9	13.8	13.9	12.5	8.3	7.8	20.1	7.5	9.2	4.1	5.2	1.5	8.3
Finance, insurance & real estate	5.8	2.8	6.8	3.1	4.3	2.1	7.2	2.7	5.2	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.4	2.6
Public administration	6.5	3.0	10.0	4.4	12.5	5.2	11.6	6.1	2.9	1.5	4.2	3.0	6.7	3.3
Private household service	.6	1.2	.1	.2	.0	.9	1.0	.8	.6	1.2	5.4	8.5	.9	3.6
Miscellaneous service	27.9	12.6	21.7	11.5	21.0	12.3	19.7	19.0	33.6	12.9	39.2	16.9	32.2	17.2
Business & repair	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.8	.9	2.9	3.2	2.7	1.3	1.0	.6	.7	.0	1.3
Personal, except private household	1.3	1.8	.7	1.3	2.4	1.9	.0	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	4.0
Entertainment & recreation	.5	.4	.5	.6	.4	.4	1.9	.9	.5	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Medical, except hospitals	2.6	1.3	2.0	.7	.5	.6	2.6	1.6	3.2	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.8	1.9
Hospitals	4.0	1.8	1.9	.8	.6	2.1	3.1	3.0	5.9	2.2	9.5	5.4	2.7	3.2
Welfare & religious	1.4	.7	1.3	.7	2.2	.9	6.7	.9	1.5	.6	1.3	.9	.0	.6
Education	13.7	3.6	9.1	2.9	12.0	3.0	.6	4.9	17.8	4.2	20.6	4.6	20.5	5.5
Other professional services	2.2	1.1	2.9	1.6	2.0	.5	1.5	2.4	1.8	.9	.8	.4	3.2	.6
Forestry & fisheries	.0	.1	.1	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.–Participants in adult education and nonparticipants, by sex, race, and selected population characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Population characteristics (1)	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other		White		Black		Other	
	Participants[1] (2)	Nonparticipants[2] (3)	Participants[1] (4)	Nonparticipants[2] (5)	Participants[1] (6)	Nonparticipants[2] (7)	Participants[1] (8)	Nonparticipants[2] (9)	Participants[1] (10)	Nonparticipants[2] (11)	Participants[1] (12)	Nonparticipants[2] (13)	Participants[1] (14)	Nonparticipants[2] (15)
Occupation:														
Professional/technical	24.4	6.4	27.2	9.4	18.7	3.3	41.7	11.9	22.1	4.5	18.9	3.5	17.2	6.0
Engineers	2.2	.7	4.5	1.6	1.6	.2	12.5	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Medical/health	3.7	1.1	2.8	.9	1.0	.4	6.4	2.6	4.7	1.3	2.4	.9	6.7	3.1
Teachers, except college	9.0	1.4	5.7	1.0	5.0	.8	.0	1.6	12.3	1.9	12.6	1.6	10.6	.8
Other professional/technical	9.5	3.3	14.2	6.0	11.1	1.9	22.8	6.4	5.0	1.4	4.0	.9	.0	2.1
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, & foremen	1.1	2.4	1.7	4.3	.9	3.7	3.6	3.9	.5	.9	.2	.6	1.6	.7
Managers & administrators	8.5	5.9	14.4	11.5	7.0	2.7	15.0	11.2	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0	2.5	2.3
Sales	4.9	3.5	7.0	4.9	3.5	.9	3.2	2.2	3.2	2.9	1.2	.8	.0	1.4
Clerical	13.1	9.8	6.7	5.0	8.3	4.9	1.6	5.0	19.7	14.2	15.0	10.0	16.8	14.8
Craftsmen & kindred	9.1	8.0	18.1	17.8	17.4	11.4	12.3	11.7	.4	.5	.7	.4	.0	1.7
Operatives	6.2	10.5	9.5	15.3	13.6	21.8	4.9	8.4	2.5	6.0	5.4	7.2	11.0	8.8
Service workers	9.0	10.3	9.2	9.8	18.6	24.3	11.8	19.8	7.4	7.8	20.3	21.8	7.8	11.1
Unemployed or not in labor force	23.8	43.2	6.1	22.0	12.0	27.0	5.8	26.0	41.1	61.1	36.5	54.8	43.1	53.2
Marital status:														
Married, spouse present	73.3	71.9	80.5	79.1	67.5	64.6	84.5	76.3	68.5	69.6	47.6	46.9	72.3	70.4
Married, spouse absent	2.4	3.0	1.0	1.6	2.4	7.2	.0	3.7	2.8	2.5	13.8	13.7	1.5	4.1
Widowed or divorced	7.4	13.8	2.7	6.3	5.2	10.1	.0	4.6	11.6	19.1	14.9	24.3	8.0	16.8
Never married	16.9	11.3	15.8	13.0	24.9	18.1	15.5	15.4	17.1	8.7	23.6	15.1	18.2	8.8
Relationship to head of household:														
Head with other relatives (including wife) in the household	44.6	40.7	80.9	80.0	69.6	66.1	80.3	75.1	8.4	7.6	26.6	24.0	7.6	10.2
Head with no other relatives in the household	9.4	10.5	7.1	7.5	9.0	12.3	7.7	10.5	11.6	12.8	10.3	11.5	8.0	6.4
Wife of head	33.4	39.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	67.4	68.0	45.9	44.9	71.5	66.8
Other relative of head	11.1	11.4	10.8	11.0	20.5	18.4	10.1	10.9	10.5	10.3	15.1	17.6	12.3	14.8
Nonrelative of head with own relatives in the household	.1	.2	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0	.8	.1	.2	.8	.4	.0	.5
Nonrelative of head without own relatives in the household	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	3.0	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	.7	1.3
Household and family status:														
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	43,756	6,405	39,327	277	4,012	89	417	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total, male head of household														
No children	36.7	52.5	36.7	53.2	41.7	47.0	19.3	41.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1 child	21.5	16.0	21.4	16.1	20.6	15.5	33.8	19.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2 children	21.7	15.1	21.8	15.1	20.7	13.8	22.9	19.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3 children	11.8	8.7	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.9	21.6	10.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4 or more children	8.3	7.6	8.4	6.9	8.7	14.8	2.5	9.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	13,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,452	11,025	243	2,246	16	98
Percent of total, female head of household														
No children	65.4	74.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	69.9	80.2	38.8	48.0	65.5	44.1
1 child	14.3	9.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	13.0	8.6	21.8	15.2	18.4	20.8
2 children	10.3	7.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.9	5.7	18.1	14.0	16.1	5.8
3 children	5.3	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.7	3.0	9.2	9.6	.0	5.9

4 or more children	4.7	4.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.5	2.4	12.0	13.1	.0	23.4
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	39,958	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4,874	36,723	302	2,840	74	394
Percent of total, wife of head of household														
No children	35.0	46.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	35.5	46.9	25.7	36.8	39.8	31.8
1 child	20.5	18.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.1	18.3	27.7	17.7	17.6	24.2
2 children	22.2	17.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	22.3	17.4	23.2	16.6	13.6	24.6
3 children	13.5	9.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	13.3	9.8	13.0	10.5	27.3	9.7
4 or more children	8.7	8.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.7	7.6	10.4	18.5	1.8	9.7
Region:														
Northeast	21.8	25.5	23.2	26.3	16.8	17.8	10.6	18.2	21.5	26.3	16.6	21.3	7.5	14.9
North Central	28.9	26.9	30.2	28.1	26.7	20.8	7.3	6.2	29.0	27.7	21.2	19.9	13.2	7.3
South	24.7	31.6	23.6	29.1	42.0	53.4	15.8	12.0	22.9	29.6	48.7	51.3	14.4	15.5
West	24.6	16.0	23.0	16.5	14.5	8.0	66.3	63.6	26.6	16.3	13.5	7.5	64.9	62.3
Metropolitan status:														
In SMSA[4]	75.3	67.9	73.5	66.2	81.3	74.7	78.3	85.3	75.9	67.3	83.4	76.6	85.1	81.1
Central city	31.0	32.0	26.8	28.0	59.6	56.6	57.9	55.4	30.2	29.4	63.5	60.1	54.8	48.6
Not central city	44.3	35.8	46.7	38.2	21.7	18.1	20.4	29.9	45.7	37.9	19.9	16.5	30.3	32.5
Not in SMSA	24.7	32.1	26.5	33.8	18.7	25.3	21.7	14.7	24.1	32.7	16.6	23.4	14.9	18.9

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 17 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, not engaged in organized instruction.

[3] Noninstitutionalized civilian resident population age 17 and over, excluding persons age 17-34 enrolled full time in regular school or college program.

[4] Standard metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 7.–Individual participants engaged in specific adult education courses according to activity description assigned by the coder, by sex and race: United States, year ending May 1972

Q.1 Activities coded (1)	Participants[1] engaged in specific adult education activities											
	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Total (2)	White (3)	Black (4)	Other (5)	Total (6)	White (7)	Black (8)	Other (9)	Total (10)	White (11)	Black (12)	Other (13)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	14,518	1,011	205	7,738	7,285	353	101	7,995	7,233	658	104
	Percent of total, participant population											
1000 General education	24.8	24.2	31.9	32.0	23.0	22.7	28.0	23.7	26.5	25.7	34.0	40.1
1100 Adult basic education	1.0	.8	4.0	2.6	.8	.7	2.0	.0	1.3	.9	5.0	5.2
1200 Americanization for immigrants	.4	.3	.2	6.3	.3	.3	.0	3.2	.5	.4	.2	9.4
1210 American government for immigrants	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1220 English for foreigners	.3	.3	.2	4.8	.3	.2	.0	3.2	.4	.3	.2	6.5
1300 High school equivalency, GED[2], or college subjects, general	23.7	23.3	29.6	25.1	22.1	21.9	26.6	21.8	25.2	24.6	31.2	28.2
1310 Arts	1.3	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	.0
1320 English	7.2	6.9	10.3	15.2	6.1	5.9	8.4	12.0	8.3	7.9	11.3	18.3
1321 Creative Writing	.5	.5	.4	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0	.6	.6	.7	.0
1322 Grammar	4.6	4.2	8.0	14.0	4.1	3.9	5.4	11.4	5.1	4.6	9.4	16.4
1323 Linguistics	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.0	.6	.1	.1	.2	.0
1324 Literature	1.4	1.4	1.6	.0	.9	.9	2.0	.0	1.9	2.0	1.4	.0
1325 Speech	.8	.8	.9	.0	.8	.8	1.6	.0	.8	.8	.5	.0
1326 Research techniques & thesis seminar	.4	.4	.1	1.0	.5	.5	.4	.0	.4	.4	.0	1.9
1329 Other English-related subjects	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1330 Foreign languages & literature	2.7	2.7	2.4	.7	2.1	2.2	1.6	.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	1.4
1331 Asian	.1	.1	.0	.7	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	1.4
1332 French	.5	.5	.7	.0	.5	.5	.5	.0	.6	.6	.8	.0
1333 German	.3	.4	.0	.0	.3	.4	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
1334 Russian	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1335 Spanish	1.5	1.5	1.6	.0	1.1	1.1	.6	.0	1.8	1.8	2.2	.0
1336 Swahili	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1337 Latin, Greek	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
1339 Other foreign languages	.2	.2	.2	.0	.1	.1	.5	.0	.2	.3	.0	.0
1340 Social Studies	10.8	10.7	11.8	6.8	9.7	9.6	11.1	7.2	11.8	11.9	12.2	6.5
1341 Anthropology, archaeology	.5	.5	.3	.0	.5	.5	.0	.0	.5	.5	.5	.0
1342 Area studies (world regions)	.2	.2	1.0	.0	.3	.2	1.6	.0	.2	.2	.7	.0
1343 Economics	.9	.9	.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.8	.5	.5	.6	1.3
1344 History	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.4	1.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.6
1345 Philosophy	.8	.8	.7	.0	.8	.8	1.9	.0	.7	.7	.0	.0
1346 Political science	.8	.8	1.0	.7	.9	.9	1.5	1.3	.8	.8	.8	.0
1347 Psychology	5.1	5.1	5.2	2.3	4.3	4.3	4.9	2.8	5.9	6.0	5.4	1.7
1348 Sociology	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	.8
1349 Other social studies	.3	.2	1.1	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.4	.3	1.7	.0
1350 Sciences	7.5	7.3	11.9	3.7	8.7	8.7	10.4	3.3	6.4	5.8	12.7	4.2
1351 Earth & space sciences	.9	1.0	.3	.0	1.1	1.2	.0	.0	.7	.7	.5	.0
1352 Life science	1.3	1.3	1.5	.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	.0
1353 Chemistry	.6	.7	.5	.0	.8	.9	.5	.0	.4	.4	.5	.0
1354 Mathematics	4.8	4.5	9.2	3.7	5.8	5.7	8.2	3.3	3.8	3.3	9.8	4.2
1355 Physics	.5	.5	.2	.0	.7	.7	.0	.0	.3	.3	.3	.0
1356 Other physical sciences	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1359 Other sciences	.6	.5	1.7	.7	.5	.4	2.2	.0	.7	.6	1.5	1.5
1360 Physical education	.7	.8	.0	.0	.5	.3	.0	.0	.9	1.0	.0	.0
1390 Other arts & sciences	2.5	2.2	7.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	3.8	1.0	2.8	2.2	9.0	2.8
1900 Other general education	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0

2000 Occupational training	57.3	56.9	64.0	52.1	69.7	69.6	71.9	70.6	45.3	44.1	59.8	34.2
2100 Vocational & technical	30.7	30.1	40.9	29.0	36.3	36.1	41.7	33.6	25.3	24.0	40.4	25.2
2110 Agriculture, forestry, fishery	.8	.8	.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	.9	1.9	.2	.2	.4	.0
2120 Distribution & marketing	2.0	2.1	1.6	.0	3.2	3.3	1.7	.0	.0	.9	1.5	.0
2130 Health occupations	3.9	3.8	6.7	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	6.4	6.1	9.5	3.9
2131 Dental services	.3	.3	.5	.0	.1	.1	.5	.0	.4	.4	.5	.0
2132 Hospital aides	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	.6	.6	.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.5
2133 Laboratory technology	.2	.2	.3	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.2	.2	.5	.0
2134 Nursing	1.6	1.5	3.8	1.2	.2	.2	.5	.0	3.1	2.8	5.6	2.4
2135 Other medical services	.3	.3	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.5	.5	.2	.0
2136 Occupational therapy	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2137 Physical therapy	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.3	.0
2138 Other rehabilitation services	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.4	.3	.0
2139 Other health occupations	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2140 Home economics	1.1	1.1	1.6	.5	.3	.3	.0	.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.0
2150 Office occupations	5.8	5.2	14.5	6.4	1.3	1.2	4.3	.0	10.2	9.3	20.0	12.6
2151 Bookkeeping	.5	.6	.3	.7	.2	.2	.0	.0	.9	.9	.4	1.5
2152 Filing	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
2153 Key punching	.5	.3	1.6	3.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.8	.6	2.5	5.9
2154 Office machines	.6	.6	1.6	.0	.3	.2	.5	.0	1.0	.9	2.2	.0
2155 Secretarial, typing	4.3	3.9	11.0	3.1	.6	.5	3.3	.0	7.9	7.3	15.1	6.1
2156 Supplies control	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
2159 Other office operations	.3	.2	.9	.0	.1	.1	.5	.0	.4	.4	1.1	.0
2160 Technical occupations	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.1	5.4	5.5	3.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	3.0	2.6
2161 Computer programing	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	.6	.6	.8	.8
2162 Electronics	1.5	1.5	.6	1.7	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.6	.1	.1	.3	1.8
2163 Teacher aides	.2	.1	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.3	1.2	.0
2164 Paraprofessionals	.1	.1	.5	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.2	.1	.8	.0
2169 Other technology	.4	.4	.2	.0	.6	.7	.0	.0	.1	.1	.2	.0
2170 Trades & industry	13.6	13.7	11.8	16.3	22.7	22.4	27.5	28.0	4.8	4.9	3.5	5.1
2171 Appliances & equipment repair	1.9	2.0	1.0	.7	3.7	3.8	3.0	1.4	.2	.2	.0	.0
2172 Automotive mechanics	1.8	1.8	1.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	6.6	.3	.4	.0	.0
2173 Aircraft maintenance	.3	.3	.0	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2174 Commercial art	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	4.1	.8	.8	.5	.0
2175 Construction trades	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.5	2.4	3.6	3.1	.1	.1	.0	.0
2176 Cooking, food handling	.4	.3	.8	1.2	.3	.2	1.7	.0	.4	.4	.4	2.4
2177 Cosmetology, barbering	.9	.9	.9	.5	.3	.2	1.0	.0	1.5	1.6	.8	1.1
2178 Diesel mechanics	.2	.2	.2	.0	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2179 Drycleaning, laundering	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2180 Firefighting	.6	.7	.2	.0	1.3	1.3	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2181 Foremanship training	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2182 Industrial atomic energy	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2183 Jewelry & watch repair	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2184 Metal trades	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.4	3.1	2.9	5.1	6.9	.1	.1	.3	.0
2185 Police	1.5	1.5	1.3	3.9	2.8	2.7	3.9	6.0	.3	.3	.0	1.6
2186 Shoe repair	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2187 Upholstering	.6	.5	1.1	.0	.4	.3	.9	.0	.8	.7	1.2	.0
2188 Woodworking	.5	.5	.2	.0	.9	.9	.0	.0	.2	.2	.3	.0
2189 Other trades & industry	1.1	1.2	.7	.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2190 Other vocational, technical, & industrial arts occupations	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	.0	.2	.2	.5	.0
2200 Managerial & proprietary	17.7	18.1	12.7	14.4	25.3	25.5	21.5	27.1	10.4	10.7	8.1	2.1
2210 Administration	10.5	10.6	8.6	12.6	15.7	15.7	14.5	23.0	5.4	5.5	5.5	2.1
2211 Accounting	2.5	2.6	2.7	.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	.0	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.3
2212 Personnel management	.7	.7	.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	.0	2.6	.3	.3	.0	.0
2213 Computer sciences	1.7	1.6	1.6	6.7	2.7	2.5	3.6	12.7	.8	.8	.5	.8
2214 Management techniques	6.1	6.2	4.8	6.2	9.9	9.9	8.8	12.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	.0
2219 Other administration	.3	.3	.0	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2220 Communication & entertainment	1.3	1.3	.8	.0	1.7	1.7	.8	.0	.9	.9	.9	.0
2230 Construction, manufacturing	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2240 Finance	5.6	5.9	2.8	2.5	7.7	7.9	4.9	5.1	3.5	[illegible]	1.6	.0
2250 Food, lodging, personal services	.4	.4	.4	.0	.3	.3	.5	.0	.4	.4	.3	.0
2260 Government (public administration)	.3	.3	.3	.0	.3	.3	.9	.0	.2	.3	.0	.0
2270 Merchandising	.1	.0	.2	.0	.1	.1	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.–Individual participants engaged in specific adult education courses according to activity description assigned by the coder, by sex and race: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Q.1 Activities coded (1)	Participants[1] engaged in specific adult education activities											
	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Total (2)	White (3)	Black (4)	Other (5)	Total (6)	White (7)	Black (8)	Other (9)	Total (10)	White (11)	Black (12)	Other (13)
2280 Transportation & utilities	.4	.5	.0	.6	.7	.8	.0	1.3	.2	.2	.0	.0
2290 Other managerial & proprietary	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2300 Professional	11.5	11.3	13.2	12.9	11.7	11.7	10.1	15.0	11.3	11.0	14.8	10.0
2310 Engineering-related	1.2	1.2	.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	4.6	.1	.1	.2	.0
2311 Aeronautical	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2312 Architectural	.1	.1	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2313 Chemical	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2314 Civil	.2	.2	.2	1.5	.4	.3	.4	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2315 Electircal	.1	.2	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2316 Industrial	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2317 Mechanical	.1	.1	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2318 Mining, metallurgy	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2319 Other engineering	.4	.4	.7	.8	.8	.8	1.7	1.6	.0	.0	.2	.0
2320 Medical-related	1.2	1.3	.1	3.7	1.6	1.6	.0	5.4	.9	.9	.2	2.0
2321 Dentistry	.2	.2	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2322 Medical & surgical	.6	.6	.1	1.1	.9	.9	.0	2.3	.4	.4	.2	.0
2323 Optometry	.1	.1	.0	1.5	.1	.1	.0	3.1	.1	.1	.0	.0
2324 Pharmacy	.2	.2	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0
2325 Podiatry	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2326 Veterinary	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2329 Other medical	.1	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	2.0
2330 Social-related	8.7	8.5	12.0	7.0	7.4	7.3	8.0	5.9	10.0	9.7	14.1	8.0
2331 Education	3.1	2.9	5.2	4.1	2.3	2.2	3.9	.0	3.9	3.6	5.9	8.0
2332 Law	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.3	3.9	.6	.6	.7	.0
2333 Library science	.2	.2	.3	.3	.1	.1	.0	.6	.3	.3	.5	.0
2334 Military science	.3	.3	.0	.0	.5	.5	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2335 Social science	.3	.3	.9	.0	.2	.2	.4	.0	.4	.3	1.3	.0
2336 Social work	.3	.3	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
2337 Theology	.6	.6	.8	.0	.5	.5	1.6	.0	.7	.7	.4	.0
2338 Teaching	3.3	3.3	4.0	1.2	2.0	2.1	.0	1.4	4.6	4.5	6.2	1.1
2339 Other social-related	.1	.1	.1	.0	.1	.0	.3	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2340 Natural science-related	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
2390 Other professional	.4	.4	.2	.0	.6	.6	.0	.0	.2	.2	.3	.0
2900 Other occupational training	1.2	1.2	1.1	.0	1.4	1.3	2.0	.0	1.0	1.1	.5	.0
3000 Community issues	11.5	11.9	7.5	10.0	11.1	11.3	10.1	6.9	11.9	12.5	6.1	12.9
3100 Civic & public affairs	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	3.1	4.8	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.0	2.5
3110 Community participation	1.0	1.0	1.4	.5	.9	.8	2.5	.0	1.2	1.2	.7	1.1
3120 Domestic issues	1.6	1.6	1.3	.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	.5	.0
3121 Conservation & pollution control	.4	.4	.2	.8	.6	.6	.4	1.5	.2	.2	.0	.0
3122 Educational crises	.1	.1	.2	.0	.1	.0	.5	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
3123 Urban problems	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	1.2	1.2	1.9	.0	.8	.9	.5	.0
3129 Other domestic issues	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
3130 International affairs	.1	.1	.2	.7	.1	.1	.0	.0	.2	.1	.3	1.4
3190 Other civic & public affairs	.3	.3	.3	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.3	.3	.5	.0
3200 Religion	5.1	5.4	2.1	.0	3.4	3.5	2.4	.0	6.7	7.3	2.0	.0
3210 Bible study	3.1	3.3	.7	.0	1.9	2.0	.0	.0	4.2	4.5	1.1	.0
3220 Church organization & problems	.2	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
3290 Other religion	2.1	2.2	1.4	.0	1.6	1.6	2.4	.0	2.5	2.7	.9	.0
3300 Safety & survival	3.6	3.6	2.3	7.9	4.6	4.7	2.9	5.4	2.6	2.5	1.9	10.4
3310 Accident prevention, first aid, lifesaving	2.3	2.4	1.1	.8	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	.7	.0
3320 Civil defense	.1	.1	.0	1.8	.1	.1	.0	1.9	.1	.1	.0	1.6
3330 Driver training	1.1	1.0	1.1	5.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.0	.9	1.2	8.9
3390 Other safety & survival	.2	.2	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0

3900 Other community issues	.2	.2	.1	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1	.2	.0
4000 Personal & family living	11.7	12.0	7.8	11.5	4.5	4.6	2.6	4.9	18.7	19.4	10.6	18.3
4100 Home & family living	7.6	7.8	5.6	9.4	1.6	1.6	.3	2.9	13.5	14.0	8.3	15.7
4110 Child care	.9	.9	.5	2.2	.6	.6	.5	2.9	1.1	1.1	.5	1.6
4120 Cooking	.7	.7	.4	1.3	.1	.1	.0	.0	1.3	1.3	.7	2.5
4130 Family relations	.7	.7	.1	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0	.9	1.0	.2	.0
4140 Flower arranging	.6	.6	.3	1.9	.2	.2	.0	.0	.9	.9	[illegible]	3.8
4150 Household management	.3	.3	.1	1.4	.1	.1	.0	.0	.6	.6	.2	2.7
4160 Interior decorating	.7	.3	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	1.3	1.4	.0	.0
4170 Sewing	3.9	3.9	4.2	2.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.7	7.9	6.5	5.0
4190 Other home & family living	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.4	.0	.0
4200 Personal development	4.3	4.5	2.4	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.0	.6	5.7	6.0	2.6	2.6
4210 Communication	.4	.4	.3	.0	.4	.4	.5	.0	.5	.5	.2	.0
4220 Grooming	.1	.1	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.5	.0
4230 Money management	.2	.3	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
4240 Physical fitness & self-defense	1.6	1.8	1.1	.3	.6	.6	.6	.6	2.9	3.0	1.4	.0
4250 Public speaking	.4	.4	.2	.0	.5	.6	.4	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
4260 Speed reading	.7	.8	.2	.7	.7	.8	.0	.0	.7	.8	.3	1.3
4270 Understanding self	.2	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
4280 Handicaps, overcoming physical	.2	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.2	.3	.0	.0
4290 Other personal development	.4	.4	.3	.7	.2	.2	.5	.0	.5	.5	.2	1.3
4900 Other personal & family living	.1	.1	.0	.4	.1	.0	.0	.9	.1	.2	.0	.0
5000 Social & recreational lessons	12.0	12.7	4.3	6.4	7.2	7.4	3.4	2.2	16.7	17.9	4.7	10.5
5100 Hobbies & handicrafts	8.0	8.4	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.0	.9	12.5	13.3	4.0	7.2
5110 Art production	6.0	6.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	.0	9.7	10.4	2.6	4.1
5120 Music performance	1.8	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.9	2.6	2.7	1.4	3.1
5130 Theater production	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5190 Other hobbies & handicrafts	.4	.4	.3	.0	.2	.2	.4	.0	.5	.6	.2	.0
5200 Group recreational lessons	1.1	1.2	.0	.6	.6	.7	.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	.0	.0
5210 Bridge lessons	.4	.5	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.6	.7	.0	.0
5220 Dancing lessons	.7	.7	.0	.6	.4	.4	.0	1.3	.9	1.0	.0	.0
5290 Other group recreational lessons	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5300 Sports lessons	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.7	3.1	3.3	.9	.0	3.3	3.5	1.0	3.3
5900 Other social & recreational lessons	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
9000 Miscellaneous	1.0	1.0	1.4	.4	1.2	1.2	1.9	.8	.7	.7	1.1	.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] General education development courses to qualify for high school equivalency examination.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education activities may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 8.–Primary groupings of adult education activity categories chosen by participants, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.2–Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants									
	Total partici-pants[1] (2)	General education: Total (3)	General education: Adult basic education (4)	Occupational training: Total (5)	Occupational training: Vocational and technical (6)	Community issues (7)	Personal & family living (8)	Social & recreational lessons (9)	Other (10)	Activity categories not reported (11)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	4,074	624	7,310	3,427	1,545	2,209	1,895	406	128
	Percent of total, participant population									
Age:										
17-24	21.8	33.4	30.6	21.8	28.5	11.1	17.0	13.4	11.8	13.8
25-34	33.2	35.7	31.4	33.5	33.4	28.5	32.6	35.2	33.2	34.7
35-44	21.3	17.4	15.7	21.8	19.8	25.2	22.7	21.0	23.0	25.6
45-54	15.1	9.6	12.2	16.0	12.9	19.6	17.0	16.3	19.3	14.4
55-64	6.3	2.9	7.0	5.7	4.2	9.6	6.8	9.8	10.8	11.5
65 and over	2.4	1.0	3.1	1.2	1.1	6.1	4.0	4.4	1.8	.0
Regular school completed:										
None-8th grade	3.9	4.2	19.1	2.8	4.3	5.7	3.6	3.3	4.9	4.9
9th-11th grade	9.2	11.2	22.4	8.4	13.2	8.8	7.1	7.2	9.2	10.5
High school graduate	37.6	25.3	35.8	40.2	50.5	42.2	38.2	39.3	40.7	24.8
Some college	21.4	25.3	9.5	20.3	19.9	20.9	23.4	21.9	15.5	30.1
College graduate	16.4	20.5	7.5	15.5	8.5	13.8	17.8	17.7	17.3	13.7
Postgraduate	11.4	13.5	5.6	12.8	3.5	8.6	9.9	10.5	12.5	16.0
Race:										
White	92.3	89.8	80.5	91.7	89.2	95.1	94.1	97.3	95.4	89.3
Black	6.4	8.7	15.7	7.1	9.3	4.4	4.2	2.0	4.1	8.4
Other	1.3	1.5	3.7	1.2	1.5	.5	1.8	.7	.5	2.2
Sex:										
Male	49.2	45.2	36.3	62.7	63.1	46.5	30.2	23.9	48.6	48.8
Female	50.8	54.8	63.7	37.3	36.9	53.5	69.8	76.1	51.4	51.2
Family income:										
Under $3,000	4.5	5.4	11.6	4.2	6.8	5.7	4.4	2.6	3.4	4.4
$3,000-$3,999	2.7	4.0	7.9	2.4	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.9	3.4	.0
$4,000-$4,999	3.1	3.7	6.5	2.7	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.8
$5,000-$5,999	4.5	5.3	8.9	4.2	5.8	4.2	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.7
$6,000-$7,499	6.7	6.5	9.7	6.8	8.3	7.4	6.6	5.5	8.3	5.9
$7,500-$9,999	14.0	14.7	10.5	14.5	16.2	13.9	12.3	12.0	10.7	15.0
$10,000-$14,999	30.5	29.3	22.4	30.8	29.9	30.2	29.5	31.3	33.3	29.8
$15,000-$24,999	23.0	21.9	12.5	24.3	18.5	20.8	24.2	25.0	24.0	21.1
$25,000 and over	7.4	5.5	4.5	6.9	3.7	8.3	9.3	11.8	6.4	11.6
Not available	3.6	3.7	5.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.4	3.9	2.8	4.7
Class of worker:										
Labor force	79.5	82.1	68.0	92.0	89.1	68.4	62.8	56.8	73.5	80.1
Private	51.7	48.0	47.4	61.6	65.9	45.1	41.8	37.6	42.9	52.9
Government	22.6	31.4	18.4	24.6	17.9	16.1	16.2	14.1	24.7	21.9
Self-employed	4.3	1.5	.9	5.1	4.4	6.9	3.7	4.1	5.2	4.1
Without pay	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.6	.9	.3	1.2
Never worked	.4	.7	1.0	.4	.5	.0	.4	.1	.4	.0
Not in labor force	20.5	17.9	32.0	8.0	10.9	31.6	37.2	43.2	26.5	19.9
Employment status:										
Working	74.0	76.0	60.0	85.7	81.8	64.8	58.3	53.1	66.6	77.4
With a job but not working	2.2	1.9	2.8	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.5
Seeking work	3.4	4.2	5.3	3.5	5.2	1.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	1.2
Keeping house	17.3	14.4	25.4	5.6	7.5	27.5	33.2	40.6	22.2	15.0

Going to school	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.7	.3	.6	.2	1.4	3.5
Unable to work	.2	.3	1.3	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	.4	.0
Other (including retired)	1.8	1.3	3.2	1.1	1.6	3.7	3.2	2.3	2.5	1.4
Occupation:										
Professional/technical	24.4	33.0	11.2	26.8	13.2	19.0	18.4	18.1	17.6	24.8
Engineers	2.2	1.9	.8	2.9	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.7
Medical/health	3.7	1.9	1.7	5.8	1.6	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.0	6.4
Teachers, except college	9.0	19.2	6.0	6.5	2.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.1	4.8
Other professional/technical	9.5	10.0	2.7	11.5	7.4	8.3	7.5	6.6	7.8	9.9
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, & foremen	1.1	.9	2.5	1.1	1.8	1.7	.7	.7	1.5	1.2
Managers & administrators	8.5	5.8	3.9	11.6	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.2	8.6	10.1
Sales	4.9	3.3	3.8	6.3	5.1	3.1	4.6	3.8	6.9	3.7
Clerical	13.1	13.4	11.8	12.7	14.8	10.2	15.3	12.7	12.2	12.0
Craftsmen & kindred	9.1	5.0	4.8	13.7	20.2	10.1	3.7	2.7	6.5	7.5
Operatives	6.2	7.0	13.5	6.4	10.6	6.5	3.9	3.7	4.5	6.1
Service workers	9.0	9.5	11.3	9.8	12.2	9.1	7.3	6.5	10.8	13.4
Unemployed or not in labor force	23.8	22.1	37.2	11.5	16.1	33.5	40.2	45.5	31.5	21.2
Veteran status: (adult males, numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,841	227	4,580	2,162	719	667	452	197	63
Percent of total, adult male population										
Veterans	55.1	40.9	31.7	59.7	60.3	55.1	51.0	56.5	51.5	44.1
Vietnam era	18.8	19.5	10.1	20.9	26.0	11.8	14.3	15.7	11.8	12.6
Korean war	11.2	6.5	5.3	12.7	11.4	13.3	10.1	10.1	12.1	2.7
Other	25.1	15.0	16.3	26.1	22.9	29.9	26.6	30.8	27.6	28.9
Nonveterans	44.9	59.1	68.3	40.3	39.7	44.9	49.0	43.5	48.5	55.9
Household and family status:										
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	1,458	177	4,093	1,833	666	570	405	181	50
Percent of total, male head of household										
No children	36.7	43.9	43.8	33.0	30.8	35.4	41.3	45.2	35.1	36.5
1 child	21.5	22.0	21.6	21.9	23.1	17.9	22.2	17.6	16.7	22.3
2 children	21.7	16.8	19.6	23.8	23.6	22.7	20.4	17.6	29.6	15.6
3 children	11.8	10.6	4.9	12.7	12.2	12.3	9.1	13.0	9.3	19.2
4 or more children	8.3	6.6	10.1	8.6	10.2	11.7	7.0	6.6	9.3	6.4
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	489	100	693	320	174	312	239	37	12
Percent of total, female head of household										
No children	65.4	59.4	52.5	62.1	50.5	74.7	74.4	83.4	60.4	38.2
1 child	14.3	17.5	20.5	16.7	21.2	10.3	7.1	8.1	17.9	49.2
2 children	10.3	9.1	7.9	12.5	19.1	8.6	9.1	4.6	13.3	.0
3 children	5.3	7.4	7.6	5.3	3.9	2.9	4.8	2.6	.0	12.6
4 or more children	4.7	6.6	11.5	3.5	5.2	3.5	4.6	1.3	8.4	.0
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	1,334	237	1,563	687	613	1,121	1,080	156	51
Percent of total, wife of head of household										
No children	35.0	34.2	30.2	42.6	37.2	31.4	32.0	34.3	36.4	20.8
1 child	20.5	23.7	17.0	20.2	22.4	17.8	18.9	18.3	18.3	15.0
2 children	22.2	22.3	23.8	19.7	22.5	23.1	24.3	21.9	20.4	27.6
3 children	13.5	11.2	14.0	11.3	12.2	12.8	14.5	17.7	17.0	21.7
4 or more children	8.7	8.6	15.1	6.0	5.7	15.0	10.4	7.8	7.9	14.9
Region:										
Northeast	21.8	22.1	19.3	20.7	18.7	20.7	21.9	26.5	25.1	24.4
North central	28.9	28.2	26.7	28.0	28.5	31.7	28.0	32.4	37.5	28.3
South	24.7	24.3	25.4	26.9	28.2	25.2	19.0	16.3	22.7	26.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.—Primary groupings of adult education activity categories chosen by participants, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 —Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.2–Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants									
	Total participants[1] (2)	General education		Occupational training		Community issues (7)	Personal & family living (8)	Social & recreational lessons (9)	Other (10)	Activity categories not reported (11)
		Total (3)	Adult basic education (4)	Total (5)	Vocational and technical (6)					
West	24.6	25.4	28.6	24.4	24.6	22.4	31.1	24.9	14.8	20.5
Metropolitan status:										
In SMSA[2]	75.3	75.6	74.6	75.0	71.7	65.1	82.4	80.4	75.0	76.0
Central city	31.0	33.3	35.0	31.9	31.9	22.5	34.4	26.6	29.8	29.2
Not central city	44.3	42.4	39.5	43.1	39.7	42.6	48.0	53.7	45.2	46.8
Not in SMSA	24.7	24.4	25.4	25.0	28.3	34.9	17.6	19.6	25.0	24.0
RACE AND AGE:										
White (numbers in thousands)	14,518	3,658	502	6,705	3,057	1,469	2,078	1,844	387	114
Percent of total, White only										
17-34	54.6	69.6	61.6	54.7	60.5	39.2	49.8	48.9	44.6	46.6
35-54	36.8	26.7	29.4	38.4	34.2	45.1	39.9	37.3	42.1	41.8
55 and over	8.7	3.7	9.0	7.0	5.3	15.7	10.3	13.9	13.3	11.6
Black (numbers in thousands)	1,011	355	98	517	320	67	92	38	17	11
Percent of total, Black only										
17-34	62.2	66.2	67.6	66.8	76.9	49.3	48.3	25.1	50.6	67.7
35-54	29.2	27.6	15.7	26.6	17.1	34.2	38.2	44.0	40.4	18.5
55 and over	8.6	6.2	16.7	6.6	6.0	16.5	13.6	27.9	.0	13.8
Other (numbers in thousands)	205	62	23	89	50	8	39	13	2	3
Percent of total, other races										
17-34	46.2	56.1	45.9	42.8	55.6	19.6	41.9	58.8	.0	52.4
35-54	45.8	40.0	48.3	55.5	44.4	80.4	29.2	24.6	100.0	47.6
55 and over	8.0	3.9	5.8	1.7	.0	.0	28.9	16.6	.0	.0
RACE AND REGULAR SCHOOL COMPLETED:										
White (numbers in thousands)	14,518	3,658	502	6,705	3,057	1,469	2,078	1,844	387	114
Percent of total, White only										
None-8th grade	3.6	3.6	17.8	2.6	4.1	5.4	3.4	2.9	5.1	4.2
9th-11th grade	8.4	9.7	19.6	7.8	12.4	8.2	6.4	7.1	8.2	9.4
High school graduate	37.7	25.4	38.0	39.9	50.5	42.6	38.1	39.6	41.4	26.4
Some college	21.8	26.1	10.1	20.5	20.3	21.0	23.8	22.0	15.7	30.6
College graduate	16.7	21.0	7.8	16.0	9.1	14.1	18.1	17.8	17.4	12.6
Postgraduate	11.7	14.1	6.7	13.2	3.7	8.8	10.1	10.6	12.1	16.7
Black (numbers in thousands)	1,011	355	98	517	320	67	92	38	17	11
Percent of total, Black only										
None-8th grade	8.1	8.8	25.4	5.0	6.6	14.5	7.4	21.3	.0	13.8
9th-11th grade	20.6	26.6	39.5	16.5	21.3	14.7	23.7	16.3	32.7	24.3
High school graduate	36.8	24.4	25.6	47.0	53.1	38.7	34.4	22.7	21.0	14.7
Some college	17.3	19.3	5.6	17.5	14.7	17.4	16.5	16.0	13.9	18.5
College graduate	11.8	15.4	2.7	8.6	3.3	9.6	16.1	15.8	10.1	28.7
Postgraduate	5.4	5.5	1.3	5.4	.9	5.1	1.8	7.9	22.3	.0
Other (numbers in thousands)	205	62	23	89	50	8	39	13	2	3

Percent of total, other races										
None-8th grade	6.1	9.5	20.9	3.9	6.9	.0	5.9	7.1	.0	.0
9th-11th grade	9.3	11.5	11.1	7.5	13.2	66.1	4.9	.0	.0	.0
High school graduate	31.1	22.1	31.9	27.8	38.4	.0	49.7	46.4	55.2	.0
Some college	19.0	13.8	14.6	19.1	30.6	33.9	14.6	26.2	.0	52.4
College graduate	15.5	22.7	21.5	16.1	5.6	.0	8.9	20.2	44.8	.0
Postgraduate	19.0	20.4	.0	25.6	5.3	.0	16.1	.0	.0	47.6
RACE AND METROPOLITAN STATUS:										
White (numbers in thousands)	14.518	3,658	502	6,705	3,057	1,469	2,078	1,844	387	114
Percent of total, White only										
In SMSA²	74.7	74.7	74.1	74.2	70.8	64.6	82.2	80.5	74.5	74.4
Central city	28.5	30.0	30.1	29.0	28.4	21.0	33.2	26.0	27.6	25.2
Not central city	46.2	44.6	44.0	45.3	42.4	43.6	49.0	54.5	46.8	49.2
Not in SMSA	25.3	25.3	25.9	25.8	29.2	35.4	17.8	19.5	25.5	25.6
Black (numbers in thousands)	1,011	355	98	517	320	67	92	38	17	11
Percent of total, Black only										
In SMSA²	82.7	85.3	82.7	83.5	80.1	82.8	79.7	70.5	83.1	86.5
Central city	62.1	63.4	60.2	64.2	61.5	56.6	57.4	53.2	83.1	53.3
Not central city	20.6	21.9	22.5	19.3	18.5	26.3	22.3	17.3	.0	33.2
Not in SMSA	17.3	14.7	17.3	16.5	19.9	17.2	20.3	29.5	16.9	13.5
Other (numbers in thousands)	205	62	23	89	50	8	39	13	2	3
Percent of total, other races										
In SMSA²	81.8	76.3	50.8	82.3	72.6	14.3	100.0	88.5	100.0	100.0
Central city	56.3	52.0	35.7	67.3	56.6	14.3	45.4	34.4	.0	100.0
Not central city	25.4	24.3	15.1	15.0	16.0	.0	54.6	54.1	100.0	.0
Not in SMSA	18.2	23.7	49.2	17.7	27.4	85.7	.0	11.5	.0	.0
SEX AND AGE:										
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,841	227	4,580	2,162	719	667	452	197	63
Percent of total, male only										
17-34	56.4	74.3	67.0	55.0	62.0	41.5	50.8	46.2	47.0	55.9
35-54	36.9	23.0	23.5	39.2	33.6	45.4	41.2	40.6	40.4	33.0
55 and over	6.7	2.6	9.5	5.8	4.4	13.1	8.0	13.2	12.6	11.0
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	2,233	397	2,730	1;266	826	1,543	1,443	209	66
Percent of total, female only										
17-34	53.5	64.8	59.1	55.9	61.8	37.8	49.1	49.2	43.1	41.4
35-54	35.9	30.2	30.4	35.4	31.3	44.3	39.0	36.3	44.1	46.6
55 and over	10.6	5.0	10.5	8.7	6.8	17.9	12.0	14.5	12.8	12.0
SEX AND REGULAR SCHOOL COMPLETED:										
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,841	227	4,580	2,162	719	667	452	197	63
Percent of total, male only										
None-8th grade	4.3	4.5	23.2	3.1	4.5	7.5	4.4	3.2	7.6	5.3
9th-11th grade	8.6	8.3	20.4	8.4	12.5	10.6	5.9	6.0	8.9	14.0
High school graduate	34.0	22.3	33.0	37.5	49.4	38.5	30.3	28.9	35.8	7.6
Some college	22.2	28.5	10.2	21.0	20.5	19.7	24.4	22.1	16.5	29.4
College graduate	16.1	19.5	6.6	15.1	8.9	12.0	20.0	21.5	13.1	18.2
Postgraduate	14.8	16.8	6.6	15.0	4.2	11.8	15.0	18.3	18.0	25.5
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	2,233	397	2,730	1,266	826	1,543	1,443	209	66
Percent of total, female only										
None-8th grade	3.5	3.9	16.8	2.3	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.3	2.3	4.6

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 8.–Primary groupings of adult education activity categories chosen by participants, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.2–Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants: Total participants[1] (2)	General education: Total (3)	General education: Adult basic education (4)	Occupational training: Total (5)	Occupational training: Vocational and technical (6)	Community issues (7)	Personal & family living (8)	Social & recreational lessons (9)	Other (10)	Activity categories not reported (11)
9th-11th grade	9.9	13.6	23.6	8.4	14.5	7.3	7.7	7.6	9.4	7.1
High school graduate	41.0	27.7	37.5	44.8	52.5	45.5	41.6	42.6	45.2	41.2
Some college	20.8	22.7	9.1	19.1	18.8	21.9	22.9	21.9	14.6	30.7
College graduate	16.7	21.4	8.1	16.2	7.9	15.4	16.9	16.5	21.2	9.5
Postgraduate	8.1	10.7	5.0	9.1	2.3	5.7	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.0
SEX AND RACE:										
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,841	227	4,580	2,162	719	667	452	197	63
	Percent of total, male only									
White	94.1	93.3	88.4	94.1	92.7	94.5	96.8	97.6	95.9	83.1
Black	4.6	5.1	8.1	4.8	5.7	4.5	2.3	2.0	3.7	12.4
Other	1.3	1.7	3.5	1.2	1.6	1.0	.9	.3	.4	4.5
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	2,233	397	2,730	1,266	826	1,543	1,443	209	66
	Percent of total, female only									
White	90.5	86.9	76.0	87.8	83.3	95.7	92.9	97.2	94.9	95.3
Black	8.2	11.7	20.1	10.9	15.5	4.2	5.0	2.0	4.5	4.7
Other	1.3	1.4	3.9	1.3	1.2	.1	2.1	.8	.5	.0
SEX AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS:										
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,841	227	4,580	2,162	719	667	452	197	63
	Percent of total, male only									
Working	91.1	89.9	82.6	92.6	91.0	90.6	89.6	88.7	88.5	91.9
With a job but not working	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.5	4.0	3.2	3.0
Seeking work	3.0	4.5	6.7	2.7	4.0	1.9	2.5	1.5	4.0	.0
Keeping house	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Going to school	.8	1.5	.6	.7	1.0	.2	.5	.0	.0	2.2
Unable to work	.3	.5	3.6	.1	.1	.2	.5	.7	.0	.0
Other (including retired)	2.3	1.7	4.6	1.2	1.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.3	2.9
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	2,233	397	2,730	1,266	826	1,543	1,443	209	66
	Percent of total, female only									
Working	57.3	64.5	47.1	74.0	65.9	42.3	44.7	41.9	45.9	63.5
With a job but not working	1.9	1.9	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	.6	.8	.0
Seeking work	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.0	7.2	2.0	3.1	2.6	5.9	2.4
Keeping house	34.0	26.2	39.8	15.0	20.2	51.4	47.5	53.3	43.1	29.4
Going to school	1.5	2.[illegible]	3.0	2.1	2.9	.4	.6	.2	2.8	4.7
Unable to work	.1	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.2	.0	.8	.0
Other (including retired)	1.3	1.0	2.4	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.3	1.5	.7	.0
SEX AND MARITAL STATUS:										
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,841	227	4,580	2,162	719	667	452	197	63
	Percent of total, male only									
Married, spouse present	80.0	69.8	70.3	82.2	78.6	88.3	73.9	80.6	89.5	74.2
Married, spouse absent	1.0	.8	2.3	1.3	1.4	.2	.5	.0	.0	2.4
Widowed or divorced	2.8	2.2	5.6	2.8	3.0	1.6	5.0	4.4	1.9	2.6
Never married	16.2	27.2	21.8	13.7	16.9	9.9	20.6	15.0	8.6	20.8
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	2,233	397	2,730	1,266	826	1,543	1,443	209	66

	Percent of total, female only									
Married, spouse present	66.9	60.8	60.9	58.4	55.8	75.8	73.7	76.3	76.0	78.5
Married, spouse absent	3.7	4.3	7.9	4.9	6.8	2.6	2.0	1.2	4.5	2.3
Widowed or divorced	11.8	11.2	12.8	14.0	14.7	12.3	10.6	9.5	8.3	14.3
Never married	17.6	23.7	18.4	22.7	22.7	9.3	13.7	13.1	11.1	5.0
REGION AND REGULAR SCHOOL COMPLETED:										
Northeast (numbers in thousands)	3,433	901	120	1,513	640	320	483	502	102	31
	Percent of total, Northeast region									
None-8th grade	3.4	3.8	17.3	2.3	3.9	3.9	2.6	3.8	1.5	9.9
9th-11th grade	8.1	10.8	31.7	6.0	10.7	5.6	5.8	8.2	12.9	5.5
High school graduate	37.3	22.6	33.2	42.0	56.2	44.4	35.7	36.5	41.6	16.5
Some college	20.0	23.1	1.3	19.9	18.0	21.0	22.4	20.4	13.5	25.8
College graduate	19.0	25.0	8.6	16.1	9.1	17.4	22.1	19.5	17.5	20.1
Postgraduate	12.2	14.8	7.9	13.7	2.1	7.7	11.3	11.6	12.8	22.2
North Central (numbers in thousands)	4,546	1,150	167	2,049	978	490	619	614	152	36
	Percent of total, North Central region									
None-8th grade	3.1	1.9	9.0	2.5	3.5	6.0	2.7	2.9	7.7	4.7
9th-11th grade	8.7	11.1	28.1	7.6	11.5	7.4	6.6	6.1	9.8	8.1
High school graduate	40.5	26.6	39.7	42.0	53.1	46.7	42.5	42.1	45.9	47.2
Some college	20.1	24.3	10.1	18.5	18.3	20.0	22.4	19.4	15.3	27.0
College graduate	16.5	23.0	8.5	15.9	9.4	11.0	18.1	19.8	10.6	8.9
Postgraduate	11.0	13.1	4.6	13.4	4.3	8.9	7.7	9.6	10.8	4.1
South (numbers in thousands)	3,879	989	159	1,963	965	389	421	308	92	34
	Percent of total, South region									
None-8th grade	5.2	5.3	26.9	3.7	6.0	8.4	6.0	6.1	1.8	4.4
9th-11th grade	11.5	13.6	23.4	10.7	15.9	13.0	7.9	9.3	4.9	21.1
High school graduate	36.8	25.0	31.1	41.3	50.0	39.3	37.2	38.5	30.2	18.8
Some college	19.3	24.9	10.1	17.4	18.4	18.7	20.4	20.8	15.4	14.7
College graduate	16.7	19.1	4.5	16.0	7.7	15.1	20.4	15.6	31.7	18.9
Postgraduate	10.5	12.2	4.0	11.0	1.9	5.5	8.2	9.6	16.0	22.2
West (numbers in thousands)	3,876	1,033	178	1,784	845	345	687	471	60	26
	Percent of total, West region									
None-8th grade	3.9	6.0	22.8	2.5	3.7	4.0	3.6	1.5	8.2	.0
9th-11th grade	8.6	9.5	10.0	8.7	14.0	9.0	8.1	6.3	8.0	5.9
High school graduate	35.3	26.4	38.2	35.6	43.9	37.3	36.6	39.2	42.1	11.6
Some college	26.4	28.9	14.1	26.0	24.9	24.5	26.8	27.5	19.1	59.4
College graduate	13.6	15.3	8.6	14.0	8.0	13.0	13.0	14.5	11.6	6.1
Postgraduate	12.2	14.0	6.3	13.3	5.4	12.2	11.9	11.0	11.1	17.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Standard metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 9.–Reason for taking adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.3–Reason for taking								
	Total participants[1] (2)	For general information (3)	To improve or advance in job (4)	To get a new job (5)	For community activity (6)	For personal or family interests (7)	For social or recreational reasons (8)	Other (9)	Reason for taking not reported (10)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	2,513	6,714	1,779	418	3,694	1,019	1,237	97
	Percent of total, participant population								
Age:									
17-24	21.8	24.9	18.4	40.9	8.1	17.7	13.7	36.3	25.7
25-34	33.2	29.6	36.6	29.6	33.2	32.9	36.8	28.8	26.5
35-44	21.3	19.9	23.1	16.5	30.5	20.2	20.9	16.7	19.1
45-54	15.1	14.9	16.0	9.6	14.7	16.0	17.3	11.6	18.2
55-64	6.3	7.7	5.1	3.0	9.6	8.2	7.1	5.1	8.1
65 and over	2.4	2.9	.9	.5	3.9	5.1	4.1	1.6	2.3
Regular school completed:									
None-8th grade	3.9	3.8	2.6	4.0	2.5	5.4	2.0	4.4	1.2
9th-11th grade	9.2	9.2	5.9	15.2	5.2	10.1	5.6	15.6	15.5
High school graduate	37.6	35.3	34.6	45.0	52.0	37.1	38.0	28.6	22.6
Some college	21.4	22.8	20.5	21.5	21.6	24.1	21.9	24.0	28.3
College graduate	16.4	17.4	20.0	10.6	12.3	14.4	21.8	16.3	13.3
Postgraduate	11.4	11.5	16.4	3.8	6.5	9.0	10.7	11.1	19.1
Race:									
White	92.3	93.8	91.9	87.9	92.1	94.3	96.6	92.3	88.3
Black	6.4	5.0	6.8	11.3	6.8	3.9	2.6	6.8	10.3
Other	1.3	1.2	1.3	.7	1.1	1.8	.7	.9	1.4
Sex:									
Male	49.2	49.3	62.3	47.7	41.8	29.0	28.5	53.5	58.7
Female	50.8	50.7	37.7	52.3	58.2	71.0	71.5	46.5	41.3
SEX, RACE, AND AGE:									
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	7,285	1,174	3,953	761	166	1,017	286	633	49
	Percent of total, male, White only								
17-34	56.2	54.6	56.0	71.6	43.8	54.8	42.9	61.8	63.2
35-54	37.0	37.0	39.3	23.5	44.9	34.6	44.5	30.4	33.5
55 and over	6.7	8.3	4.8	4.9	11.3	10.7	12.6	7.8	3.3
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	353	43	167	86	9	39	3	24	7
	Percent of total, male, Black only								
17-34	62.1	54.9	62.0	78.8	32.4	55.6	.0	44.4	100.0
35-54	30.2	38.4	29.5	21.2	53.8	24.6	55.5	50.5	.0
55 and over	7.7	6.7	8.5	.0	13.8	19.8	44.5	5.0	.0
Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	101	22	61	2	0	14	1	4	1
	Percent of total, male, other races								
17-34	51.0	57.0	55.5	100.0	.0	40.1	100.0	35.9	.0
35-54	49.0	43.0	44.5	.0	.0	59.9	.0	64.1	100.0
55 and over	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	7,233	1,184	2,215	803	219	2,468	698	509	37

Percent of total, female, White only									
17-34	52.9	54.3	52.2	67.2	39.2	49.0	53.9	70.2	30.9
35-54	36.5	32.9	39.7	29.7	46.1	37.0	35.6	24.2	50.4
55 and over	10.6	12.7	8.0	3.1	14.6	14.0	10.5	5.6	18.7
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	658	83	291	116	20	105	24	60	3
Percent of total, female, Black only									
17-34	62.2	58.3	61.1	79.6	45.4	51.6	46.8	63.9	50.9
35-54	28.7	22.0	32.0	20.4	32.1	34.5	39.2	31.0	.0
55 and over	9.1	19.7	6.9	.0	22.5	13.9	14.0	5.1	49.1
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	104	8	27	11	4	51	7	7	0
Percent of total, female, other races									
17-34	41.5	15.0	24.8	58.2	48.6	38.0	63.2	100.0	.0
35-54	42.8	85.0	65.9	41.8	51.4	34.9	22.5	.0	.0
55 and over	15.6	.0	9.3	.0	.0	27.1	14.2	.0	.0
SEX AND OCCUPATION:									
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,239	4,181	849	175	1,070	290	662	57
Percent of total, male only									
Professional/technical	27.0	29.0	31.4	11.8	22.4	26.0	28.9	27.4	36.5
Engineers	4.5	5.4	5.1	.9	5.5	4.0	7.2	5.6	2.7
Medical/health	2.7	3.0	3.3	.2	1.9	2.3	3.8	3.9	5.6
Teachers, except college	5.6	5.1	7.5	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.2	5.5	7.9
Other professional/technical	14.2	15.5	15.4	8.6	12.4	16.8	14.7	12.5	20.3
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, & foremen	1.7	3.5	.9	1.3	5.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0
Managers & administrators	14.0	11.2	17.3	5.0	10.4	13.1	19.6	11.1	20.7
Sales	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.9	3.7	6.5	8.7	4.1	2.8
Clerical	6.7	6.9	6.1	7.4	9.2	7.8	7.5	5.9	.0
Craftsmen & kindred	18.0	15.7	20.0	16.5	20.4	13.5	12.3	16.6	8.7
Operatives	9.6	10.7	6.1	18.2	15.6	10.8	9.5	11.2	10.9
Service workers	9.6	9.7	8.2	15.0	5.1	11.4	5.5	11.5	12.9
Unemployed or not in labor force	6.4	6.6	2.5	17.9	7.9	9.2	6.3	10.2	7.4
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	1,384	2,907	1,518	335	2,829	899	609	738
Percent of total, female only									
Professional/technical	21.8	18.3	37.0	6.4	9.2	11.5	14.4	18.6	1.8
Engineers	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Medical/health	4.5	5.0	7.1	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.4	.2
Teachers, except college	12.3	9.2	22.1	3.2	5.3	6.2	7.5	10.9	.6
Other professional/technical	4.9	4.1	7.7	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.2	4.3	.9
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, & foremen	.5	.9	.2	.3	1.4	.5	.0	.3	.0
Managers & administrators	3.1	3.0	4.1	.8	2.4	1.9	1.8	3.2	.5
Sales	3.0	1.0	2.8	3.6	1.1	2.4	2.0	2.5	.2
Clerical	19.3	17.3	22.7	12.1	5.9	15.0	11.1	14.7	.8
Craftsmen & kindred	.4	.5	.6	.3	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0
Operatives	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.0	1.4	2.2	1.7	3.7	.0
Service workers	8.4	6.0	8.0	8.1	5.1	6.8	4.3	8.7	92.8
Unemployed or not in labor force	40.7	50.3	22.4	65.3	73.5	59.6	64.6	48.3	3.9

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 10.–Number of activities or courses per participant in adult education, by selected participant characteristics and number of responses to the screener question about sources of adult education: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Total participants[1] (2)	Activities per participant				
		One (3)	Two (4)	Three (5)	Four (6)	Five or more (7)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	10,745	2,600	977	1,018	393
Age:						
17-24	21.8	20.3	20.9	21.1	34.6	36.3
25-34	33.2	31.6	36.8	37.8	36.7	31.1
35-44	21.3	21.7	21.1	22.7	16.5	20.5
45-54	15.1	16.4	13.8	12.9	8.6	10.5
55-64	6.3	7.2	5.3	4.4	3.4	.7
65 and over	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.2	.2	.8
Regular school completed:						
None-8th grade	3.9	5.0	1.9	1.2	1.3	.0
9th-11th grade	9.2	10.2	7.2	5.6	7.8	8.5
High school graduate	37.6	41.5	32.8	25.4	26.0	22.9
Some college	21.4	19.6	22.6	24.7	29.2	34.9
College graduate	16.4	14.1	20.2	26.0	20.4	19.8
Postgraduate	11.4	9.5	15.3	17.1	15.3	13.9
Race:						
White	92.3	92.1	92.7	93.5	92.0	92.4
Black	6.4	6.5	6.3	5.3	7.1	7.1
Other	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	.9	.5
Sex:						
Male	49.2	49.1	47.5	49.8	53.6	50.5
Female	50.8	50.9	52.5	50.2	46.4	49.5
Number of responses about sources:[2]						
One response	84.1	92.7	64.4	62.6	71.1	66.8
Two responses	12.4	6.1	30.4	22.6	19.2	21.5
Three responses	2.7	.9	4.6	12.6	6.6	6.9
Four responses	.6	.3	.5	1.9	2.8	3.1
Five responses	.1	.0	.1	.3	.1	1.7
Six responses	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
Seven responses	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] To screener question number 50, parts a-g, about sources of adult education. See appendix D.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 11.–Method of instruction for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.6–Method of instruction									
	Total participants[1] (2)	Classroom teacher (3)	Lecture series (4)	Workshop or discussion group (5)	Private instructor or tutor (6)	Organized training on the job (7)	Corres-pondence (8)	Television or radio (9)	Other (10)	Method not reported (11)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	9,108	5,091	5,017	1,345	1,141	1,195	148	621	135
	Percent of total, participant population									
Age:										
17-24	21.8	25.4	17.4	17.9	17.4	31.9	25.5	13.6	19.6	17.8
25-34	33.2	33.7	33.4	34.0	33.3	31.9	39.2	33.5	30.4	24.6
35-44	21.3	19.9	23.0	23.8	22.3	19.5	18.8	21.5	22.0	24.4
45-54	15.1	13.7	16.9	15.2	16.3	12.6	11.6	16.8	19.0	18.5
55-64	6.3	5.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	3.7	3.6	10.5	6.4	9.7
65 and over	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.9	.5	1.3	4.1	2.6	5.0
Regular school completed:										
None-8th grade	3.9	4.0	2.1	2.8	4.0	3.6	4.7	1.1	3.9	5.6
9th-11th grade	9.2	10.2	4.7	6.6	9.1	10.8	11.9	4.4	6.7	12.4
High school graduate	37.6	37.7	32.3	33.6	40.8	44.9	48.8	21.6	29.2	34.4
Some college	21.4	22.8	24.2	19.9	21.9	22.1	18.9	28.0	22.1	14.3
College graduate	16.4	15.4	21.3	21.6	15.0	12.9	10.4	27.9	21.2	21.0
Postgraduate	11.4	9.9	15.6	15.6	9.2	5.8	5.2	16.9	17.0	12.3
Race:										
White	92.3	90.8	94.3	93.4	94.6	90.4	96.1	96.3	94.9	94.7
Black	6.4	7.7	4.8	5.4	3.9	8.7	3.4	.8	4.6	5.3
Other	1.3	1.5	.9	1.2	1.5	.9	.6	2.9	.5	.0
Sex:										
Male	49.2	45.0	54.0	47.1	39.2	59.3	74.9	44.4	52.7	48.7
Female	50.8	55.0	46.0	52.9	60.8	40.7	25.1	55.6	47.3	51.3
Veteran status: (adult males, numbers in thousands)	7,738	4,098	2,752	2,364	528	677	895	66	327	66
	Percent of total, adult male population									
Veterans	55.1	49.6	56.0	54.5	55.8	59.0	70.5	67.6	53.2	61.4
Vietnam era	18.8	18.3	16.1	15.3	16.1	25.7	39.8	16.1	19.7	20.1
Korean war	11.2	9.2	12.8	11.9	14.5	9.8	10.6	17.7	11.2	17.8
Other	25.1	22.0	27.1	27.3	25.1	23.5	20.1	33.8	22.3	23.5
Nonveterans	44.9	50.4	44.0	45.5	44.2	41.0	29.5	32.4	46.8	38.6

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 12.–Method of instruction for activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.6–Method of instruction									
	Total participants[1] (2)	Classroom teacher (3)	Lecture series (4)	Workshop or discussion group (5)	Private instructor or tutor (6)	Organized training on the job (7)	Corres-pondence (8)	Television or radio (9)	Other (10)	Method not reported (11)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	9,108	5,091	5,017	1,345	1,141	1,195	148	621	135
	Percent of total, participant population									
Q.7–HOURS SCHEDULED PER WEEK:										
1	7.8	5.0	6.2	5.7	20.8	6.8	5.5	15.4	7.4	8.2
2	22.0	20.6	18.7	20.4	24.7	8.2	11.9	18.3	21.9	12.5
3	30.8	36.3	27.7	25.3	18.7	8.2	12.9	19.6	19.5	17.6
4	12.0	13.2	9.5	8.9	8.3	6.4	10.8	6.3	9.1	4.8
5-9	21.2	20.1	19.4	18.2	14.4	15.3	32.9	10.5	21.5	14.3
10	2.9	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.2	8.7	3.4	2.7	3.6
11-12	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.4	2.3	1.2
13-14	.6	.5	1.0	.8	.1	.5	1.2	.0	.8	1.5
15-16	3.6	2.7	4.9	5.2	1.5	4.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.2
17-19	.8	.6	1.0	.9	1.0	1.2	.9	.9	.2	.0
20	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.0	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.9	2.5
21-24	2.0	1.2	3.2	3.4	1.7	3.1	.4	.0	1.2	1.0
25-29	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	.7	.7	.4	1.8	.6	.0
30	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.4	.7	3.8	.1	1.1	.8	.0
31-32	.4	.3	.6	.5	.0	.5	.0	1.0	.3	.0
33-39	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.1	3.6	.0	2.1	1.3	1.2
40	6.5	5.1	7.8	8.5	4.1	28.3	.9	7.6	5.8	2.5
Not reported	3.9	2.3	3.7	4.3	3.3	6.6	9.4	8.6	7.5	35.3
Q.8–WEEKS SCHEDULED:										
1	13.1	6.3	21.9	21.6	8.5	15.9	1.1	12.2	13.0	7.2
2	3.9	2.8	4.8	5.8	3.7	7.1	.6	2.3	5.2	3.6
3	2.8	2.2	3.8	4.1	3.1	4.5	1.1	2.2	3.4	1.1
4	3.5	2.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	5.5	2.0	2.4	3.8	1.3
5-8	19.5	18.0	20.2	19.2	21.2	16.1	5.7	16.1	15.9	13.9
9-12	24.6	28.9	20.5	20.7	15.9	10.7	9.1	22.1	25.8	13.0
13-16	14.5	18.7	13.8	11.2	7.8	7.9	3.9	25.7	10.1	4.7
17-20	7.2	10.0	5.7	4.8	4.2	3.0	1.9	5.2	3.4	2.5
21-24	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.7	1.2	1.9	1.3
25-36	6.6	7.3	4.8	5.5	5.1	4.7	6.4	6.4	6.0	4.5
37-52	7.0	5.6	4.1	5.5	7.4	11.7	19.8	6.4	5.5	3.6
53-104	3.0	1.8	1.1	1.6	2.4	4.4	21.0	1.0	1.8	1.4
105-156	1.1	.5	.2	.4	.3	1.8	9.6	.0	.0	3.6
157 and over	.7	.5	.2	.3	.0	2.1	3.4	.0	1.1	1.1
Indefinite and do not know	5.6	2.9	2.4	4.4	17.2	6.8	11.9	1.1	6.6	4.6
Not reported	1.9	.9	1.6	1.3	22.9	2.0	3.2	1.2	2.7	35.0
Q.9–HOURS SPENT PER YEAR ON:										
Instruction										
0	5.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.3	66.0	1.2	.3	.0
1-4	4.6	2.0	4.2	4.1	8.2	3.6	2.0	4.0	5.4	4.7
5-9	9.7	6.5	11.6	10.3	13.3	5.0	3.1	11.7	10.6	5.8
10-14	10.1	7.9	10.7	10.4	12.7	5.5	2.5	11.1	8.5	5.1
15-19	11.4	10.5	12.1	12.6	10.5	7.2	2.8	9.2	7.4	4.5
20-29	16.7	16.4	16.2	16.4	14.2	8.8	5.3	15.9	16.4	9.4
30-39	15.9	18.0	15.9	15.1	10.0	8.3	4.0	12.1	12.7	8.0
40-79	25.6	29.8	24.5	22.5	18.3	17.5	7.8	23.8	19.9	7.3
80-159	11.1	12.4	9.2	10.8	10.7	15.1	4.1	10.6	7.8	9.5
160-319	4.6	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.6	11.6	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.5
320-639	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.1	8.0	1.6	.0	2.1	2.6

640-959	.7	.9	.6	1.0	.1	3.3	.1	2.6	.5	.0
960-1,439	.7	.9	.5	.8	.5	2.3	.1	1.3	1.1	.0
1,440-9,998	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	5.0	.2	1.0	1.3	.0
Not reported	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	5.0	.0	4.2	12.2	45.3
Homework										
0	25.4	20.9	27.1	28.8	24.6	27.2	5.0	13.6	26.9	16.8
1-4	6.6	5.5	6.4	7.8	5.6	5.4	2.4	9.3	5.4	3.2
5-9	8.2	7.7	7.3	7.9	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.5	2.2
10-14	9.7	9.8	9.0	9.5	6.4	6.5	5.9	4.2	8.1	1.3
15-19	5.7	6.5	5.0	4.5	2.5	2.3	3.8	7.2	3.2	2.3
20-29	10.4	11.8	9.0	9.0	7.5	5.1	7.5	9.1	5.3	8.6
30-39	9.2	11.0	8.2	7.0	5.1	4.5	6.0	9.9	9.3	5.8
40-79	16.0	18.1	14.2	11.4	10.8	10.0	21.5	21.9	12.5	3.9
80-159	9.3	10.3	7.4	5.8	9.2	8.0	14.2	11.3	10.0	4.8
160-319	4.1	4.1	2.9	2.6	4.1	3.6	13.0	.0	2.1	3.6
320-639	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	.0	.9	.0
640-959	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.9	.7	1.9	.2	.0
960-1,439	.2	.1	.2	.2	.6	.3	.5	.0	.0	.0
1,440-9,998	.1	.1	.1	.1	.0	.1	.4	.0	.3	.0
Not reported	17.4	13.6	16.6	17.3	19.5	21.1	12.8	15.0	17.8	52.4
Q.10–COMPLETION:										
Finished activity	71.0	71.7	82.0	77.5	57.6	69.9	32.4	72.4	72.4	45.3
Still taking activity	26.5	22.5	16.0	19.7	36.6	26.0	64.2	25.6	23.8	22.2
Dropped activity	10.0	12.2	5.2	5.8	8.8	4.3	7.0	5.0	6.2	3.9
Not reported	1.1	.7	.8	1.0	.5	1.1	1.0	.0	1.3	27.8
Q.10B–REASON ACTIVITY DROPPED (numbers in thousands)	1,580	1,111	265	293	119	49	84	7	38	8
				Percent of total, reason activity dropped						
Changed residence or job	9.5	7.4	10.5	10.3	6.5	25.7	25.3	19.4	13.4	.0
Course disappointing or too demanding	27.0	28.7	27.9	24.2	14.7	24.3	37.6	.0	8.3	21.1
Financial problems	6.4	6.3	9.2	6.5	4.1	20.8	16.9	24.1	8.1	18.8
Illness of self or family	16.0	18.2	14.0	17.2	15.3	16.8	.0	.0	12.5	.0
Location inconvenient	3.3	2.9	5.4	5.2	4.7	.0	4.1	.0	4.6	.0
Language problems	.7	.9	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Time inconvenient	21.3	21.4	22.1	18.9	29.4	10.6	8.5	.0	21.3	20.5
Other reasons	22.8	22.2	16.8	24.0	29.5	19.3	15.4	56.5	37.6	39.6
Not reported	2.6	1.7	5.7	5.3	.0	.0	2.2	.0	7.3	.0
Q.11–CREDIT:										
No credit	57.7	50.2	54.1	61.2	75.9	50.3	36.5	47.3	52.4	40.7
8th-grade certificate	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
High school completion	3.8	5.4	.9	.9	.9	1.0	5.9	1.1	1.7	2.3
Skill certificate or license	17.3	16.3	15.8	16.5	13.8	30.1	40.6	20.0	16.6	11.9
2- or 4-year college degree	13.8	19.0	15.3	9.2	2.9	5.2	8.7	13.2	13.4	10.8
Postgraduate or professional degree	9.5	10.6	12.1	10.8	4.6	4.8	3.4	14.6	10.3	3.8
Other credit	4.0	3.2	4.9	4.3	3.0	8.1	4.5	3.7	6.7	1.2
Not reported	1.3	.9	1.1	.9	.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	29.2
Q.12–PAYMENT:										
Self or family	54.6	60.1	46.8	46.7	68.3	21.4	54.5	45.4	49.7	43.5
Employer	25.9	19.5	32.6	31.3	15.6	58.8	19.3	37.3	26.6	11.8
Public funding	18.0	20.4	14.8	15.3	8.2	16.2	25.3	17.2	15.7	12.2
Private organization (church, professional association)	7.4	5.3	9.7	11.8	6.2	4.7	1.0	1.0	8.0	5.4
Other	4.6	3.4	4.9	4.8	5.9	3.6	3.9	4.1	6.7	3.1
Do not know	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	.7	1.4	.3	2.2	1.1	1.4
Not reported	1.0	.6	.7	.7	.5	1.0	.9	3.1	1.5	29.7

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 13.–Sum of instructional hours during the past year for all adult education activities per participant, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Total participants[1] (2)	0 (Correspondence) (3)	1-9 (4)	10-19 (5)	20-39 (6)	40-79 (7)	80-159 (8)	160 and over (9)
	Q.9–Sum of instructional hours during the past year for all activities per participant							
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	1,226	1,313	2,104	3,261	3,103	2,454	2,273
	Percent of total, participant population							
Age:								
17-24	21.8	27.4	12.8	15.5	16.1	18.7	25.9	37.5
25-34	33.2	33.9	30.0	32.6	32.0	33.3	36.9	32.4
35-44	21.3	17.9	23.4	21.3	24.4	22.9	18.2	18.4
45-54	15.1	13.4	20.1	19.3	17.7	14.9	12.6	8.7
55-64	6.3	5.0	9.9	8.6	6.9	7.4	4.6	2.1
65 and over	2.4	2.4	3.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.8	.9
Regular school completed:								
None-8th grade	3.9	4.9	5.4	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0
9th-11th grade	9.2	12.2	11.4	9.5	7.7	8.3	8.5	10.4
High school graduate	37.6	45.4	41.3	39.9	37.8	35.7	31.9	37.5
Some college	21.4	20.3	18.5	20.6	19.7	21.2	23.5	25.2
College graduate	16.4	10.2	15.1	15.3	17.5	18.0	20.4	13.5
Postgraduate	11.4	7.0	8.4	10.1	13.8	13.5	12.5	9.4
Race:								
White	92.3	91.5	94.6	94.8	93.9	91.6	91.2	88.8
Black	6.4	7.4	4.3	3.7	5.0	6.7	7.6	10.0
Other	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.1
Sex:								
Male	49.2	65.4	40.3	39.7	45.8	48.1	51.8	57.8
Female	50.8	34.6	59.7	60.3	54.2	51.9	48.2	42.2
SEX AND RACE:								
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	801	530	836	1,493	1,494	1,272	1,313
	Percent of total, male only							
White	94.1	92.7	96.2	97.4	95.2	93.5	93.7	91.9
Black	4.6	6.1	2.4	1.5	3.7	4.8	5.2	6.6
Other	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.5
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	424	784	1,268	1,768	1,609	1,182	960
	Percent of total, female only							
White	90.5	89.1	93.4	93.0	92.8	89.7	88.5	84.5
Black	8.2	9.8	5.5	5.2	6.2	8.4	10.2	14.8
Other	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.3	.7
Household and family status:								
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	690	497	767	1,372	1,339	1,106	1,000
	Percent of total, male head of household							
No children	36.7	37.5	34.9	34.4	35.3	39.1	35.0	39.2
1 child	21.5	23.1	25.3	20.2	20.9	18.1	22.2	24.1
2 children	21.7	20.0	19.7	25.3	22.7	21.2	22.7	19.7

3 children	11.8	10.1	12.8	9.8	11.9	13.7	12.1	10.8
4 or more children	8.3	9.2	7.3	10.4	9.1	8.0	8.1	6.2
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	81	164	242	352	406	259	209
Percent of total, female head of household								
No children	65.4	79.6	64.7	62.6	68.7	69.1	69.8	45.6
1 child	14.3	8.5	13.9	12.9	17.1	12.2	13.3	19.3
2 children	10.3	6.1	10.2	13.6	6.2	9.4	9.2	17.9
3 children	5.3	2.0	5.8	6.1	4.9	4.1	2.9	11.4
4 or more children	4.7	3.8	5.4	4.8	3.0	5.2	4.9	5.8
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	267	566	916	1,246	1,018	732	505
Percent of total, wife of head of household								
No children	35.0	41.7	34.3	31.3	32.1	36.4	41.1	34.7
1 child	20.5	20.6	21.1	20.4	19.9	19.5	21.0	23.0
2 children	22.2	21.9	23.4	23.2	23.4	22.1	21.5	18.0
3 children	13.5	12.3	12.0	14.7	15.0	14.2	9.9	13.3
4 or more children	8.7	3.4	9.2	10.4	9.5	7.9	6.5	11.1

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 14.–Completion status of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.10–Completion status				
	Total participants[1] (2)	Finished activity (3)	Still taking activity (4)	Dropped activity (5)	Completion status not reported (6)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	11,169	4,167	1,580	168
Age:					
17-24	21.8	19.8	22.0	36.7	18.4
25-34	33.2	34.0	33.9	29.0	28.0
35-44	21.3	21.9	20.7	17.7	23.8
45-54	15.1	15.9	14.6	9.7	16.3
55-64	6.3	6.5	5.3	4.4	9.5
65 and over	2.4	1.9	3.4	2.5	4.1
Regular school completed:					
None-8th grade	3.9	2.4	5.6	7.6	5.5
9th-11th grade	9.2	6.8	11.8	17.1	10.6
High school graduate	37.6	35.4	40.3	41.5	39.3
Some college	21.4	22.3	21.2	18.7	22.9
College graduate	16.4	19.0	13.5	9.7	9.6
Postgraduate	11.4	14.0	7.6	5.4	12.0
Race:					
White	92.3	93.7	91.0	86.9	92.4
Black	6.4	5.0	7.7	12.1	7.6
Other	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	.0
Sex:					
Male	49.2	50.1	48.2	43.1	56.7
Female	50.8	49.9	51.8	56.9	43.3
Employment status:					
Working	74.0	77.1	68.6	65.3	73.3
With a job but not working	2.2	2.2	1.7	3.5	1.0
Seeking work	3.4	2.8	3.3	7.3	8.6
Keeping house	17.3	15.6	20.7	20.7	10.0
Going to school	1.2	.8	3.0	.4	1.0
Unable to work	.2	.1	.3	.2	.0
Other (including retired)	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.6	6.1
Veteran status: (adult males, numbers in thousands)	7,738	5,600	2,007	681	95
	Percent of total, adult male population				
Veterans	55.1	54.7	57.6	43.4	58.3
Vietnam era	18.8	16.5	25.4	20.2	26.4
Korean war	11.2	11.4	10.2	10.0	8.2
Other	25.1	26.8	22.0	13.2	23.7
Nonveterans	44.9	45.3	42.4	56.6	41.7
Household and family status:					
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	4,981	1,716	532	77
	Percent of total, male head of household				
No children	36.7	35.6	39.2	39.8	30.9
1 child	21.5	21.7	20.1	23.6	21.7
2 children	21.7	22.5	21.1	18.1	15.3
3 children	11.8	12.0	11.5	10.6	26.1
4 or more children	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	6.0
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	1,140	490	226	11
	Percent of total, female head of household				
No children	65.4	69.6	63.5	56.9	58.9
1 child	14.3	13.5	14.1	16.3	.0
2 children	10.3	9.7	9.9	9.9	41.1
3 children	5.3	4.2	7.0	7.3	.0
4 or more children	4.7	3.0	5.5	9.6	.0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.–Completion status of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.10–Completion status				
	Total participants[1] (2)	Finished activity (3)	Still taking activity (4)	Dropped activity (5)	Completion status not reported (6)
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	3,732	1,428	510	53
	Percent of total, wife of head of household				
No children	35.0	34.9	34.4	38.7	40.4
1 child	20.5	20.2	19.3	24.7	14.8
2 children	22.2	22.1	24.7	17.5	21.8
3 children	13.5	13.7	13.9	11.0	11.7
4 or more children	8.7	9.1	7.8	8.1	11.3
SEX, RACE, and AGE:					
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	7,285	5,320	1,868	623	92
	Percent of total, male, White only				
17-34	56.2	54.5	60.6	67.2	59.2
35-54	37.0	38.4	34.2	28.3	33.0
55 and over	6.7	7.0	5.1	4.6	7.8
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	353	204	113	56	3
	Percent of total, male, Black only				
17-34	62.1	60.6	60.9	71.8	100.0
35-54	30.2	30.1	31.7	25.9	.0
55 and over	7.7	9.3	7.3	2.3	.0
Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	101	76	27	2	0
	Percent of total, male, other races				
17-34	51.0	45.8	69.2	54.9	.0
35-54	49.0	54.2	30.8	45.1	.0
55 and over	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	7,233	5,151	1,923	749	63
	Percent of total, female, White only				
17-34	52.9	52.6	50.5	62.9	24.2
35-54	36.5	37.6	37.3	28.6	53.4
55 and over	10.6	9.7	12.3	8.5	22.4
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	658	350	209	134	10
	Percent of total, female, Black only				
17-34	62.2	59.7	60.2	75.8	51.4
35-54	28.7	31.7	30.8	14.8	33.6
55 and over	9.1	8.6	9.1	9.4	15.0
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	104	67	28	15	0
	Percent of total, female, other races				
17-34	41.5	38.1	51.7	35.1	.0
35-54	42.8	44.7	32.2	47.6	.0
55 and over	15.6	17.3	16.1	17.3	.0
SEX, RACE, AND REGULAR SCHOOL COMPLETED:					
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	7,285	5,320	1,868	623	92

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.–Completion status of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.10–Completion status				
	Total participants[1] (2)	Finished activity (3)	Still taking activity (4)	Dropped activity (5)	Completion status not reported (6)
	Percent of total, male, White only				
None-8th grade	4.1	2.8	5.7	7.6	5.2
9th-11th grade	8.3	6.5	10.3	14.4	7.4
High school graduate	34.0	31.3	38.3	41.2	34.8
Some college	22.3	23.2	21.7	19.4	24.9
College graduate	16.4	18.4	13.7	10.2	14.3
Postgraduate	14.9	17.8	10.3	7.3	13.4
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	353	204	113	56	3
	Percent of total, male, Black only				
None-8th grade	7.7	6.2	6.4	13.1	.0
9th-11th grade	15.3	11.7	10.9	29.1	100.0
High school graduate	37.2	34.4	42.5	36.5	.0
Some college	19.9	18.6	22.9	18.4	.0
College graduate	11.2	16.0	9.1	2.9	.0
Postgraduate	8.7	13.1	8.3	.0	.0
Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	101	76	27	2	0
	Percent of total, male, other races				
None-8th grade	5.0	2.0	9.7	45.1	.0
9th-11th grade	9.1	12.1	.0	.0	.0
High school graduate	22.9	16.4	39.4	.0	.0
Some college	19.6	21.9	11.5	.0	.0
College graduate	14.0	16.9	12.1	.0	.0
Postgraduate	29.3	30.7	27.2	54.9	.0
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	7,233	5,151	1,923	749	63
	Percent of total, female, White only				
None-8th grade	3.0	1.7	4.8	5.8	4.7
9th-11th grade	8.6	6.2	12.1	15.2	4.9
High school graduate	41.5	40.0	42.0	43.3	53.9
Some college	21.2	21.8	21.8	19.4	19.3
College graduate	17.1	19.8	14.0	11.2	4.7
Postgraduate	8.5	10.5	5.3	5.1	12.3
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	658	350	209	134	10
	Percent of total, female, Black only				
None-8th grade	8.3	4.8	8.9	15.3	15.0
9th-11th grade	23.5	17.1	23.5	34.8	51.4
High school graduate	36.6	34.0	41.3	35.5	.0
Some college	15.9	19.1	14.3	12.4	33.6
College graduate	12.1	18.7	10.4	2.1	.0
Postgraduate	3.7	6.3	1.5	.0	.0
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	104	67	28	15	0
	Percent of total, female, other races				
None-8th grade	7.2	4.9	16.4	6.2	.0
9th-11th grade	9.6	4.1	15.2	25.8	.0
High school graduate	39.1	33.1	45.2	39.0	.0
Some college	18.3	22.8	5.9	14.4	.0
College graduate	16.9	22.7	13.8	7.6	.0
Postgraduate	9.0	12.4	3.6	6.9	.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 15.–Reason for dropping adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.10B–Reason for dropping activity Total participants[1] dropping activity (2)	Changed residence or job (3)	Course disappointing or too demanding (4)	Financial problems (5)	Illness of self or family (6)	Location inconvenient (7)	Language problems (8)	Time inconvenient (9)	Other (10)	Reason for dropping not reported (11)
PARTICIPANTS DROPPING ACTIVITY	1,580	151	426	101	253	52	11	336	360	41
	Percent of total, participants dropping activity									
Age:										
17-24	36.7	48.3	38.9	59.6	25.9	32.8	41.6	32.8	38.3	13.2
25-34	29.0	32.3	30.5	23.1	29.7	30.7	13.8	28.1	27.6	37.7
35-44	17.7	7.8	18.8	12.6	20.1	19.3	29.2	24.2	13.9	19.7
45-54	9.7	7.6	8.7	3.2	13.6	14.2	15.4	9.1	8.9	21.1
55-64	4.4	2.1	1.9	1.5	7.0	.0	.0	5.4	6.2	8.3
65 and over	2.5	1.9	1.3	.0	3.7	3.0	.0	.4	5.0	.0
Regular school completed:										
None-8th grade	7.6	10.5	4.6	6.2	12.5	8.1	15.4	3.5	9.9	.0
9th-11th grade	17.1	14.4	14.4	20.3	20.3	11.6	29.4	17.5	19.1	9.2
High school graduate	41.5	44.0	46.2	43.5	29.1	49.7	26.0	43.0	40.2	48.9
Some college	18.7	20.2	19.2	24.1	23.8	9.4	.0	15.1	16.1	11.9
College graduate	9.7	7.7	9.7	3.2	9.3	15.1	.0	12.3	8.6	22.9
Postgraduate	5.4	3.1	5.9	2.7	5.0	6.2	29.2	6.9	6.0	7.2
Race:										
White	86.9	91.0	90.6	74.6	83.1	85.0	100.0	90.0	85.4	82.2
Black	12.1	6.0	8.7	24.3	16.2	13.1	.0	9.1	14.2	13.2
Other	1.1	2.9	.7	1.1	.6	1.8	.0	.9	.3	4.6
Sex:										
Male	43.1	49.9	47.0	56.2	28.7	45.5	85.7	43.0	39.8	49.4
Female	56.9	50.1	53.0	43.8	71.3	54.5	14.3	57.0	60.2	50.6
Employment status:										
Working	65.3	63.8	74.0	67.7	46.3	66.4	85.7	75.3	61.8	76.0
With a job but not working	3.5	5.2	3.6	4.7	6.4	.0	.0	2.5	2.2	.0
Seeking work	7.3	7.8	7.1	14.8	6.9	12.1	14.3	4.4	8.0	3.8
Keeping house	20.7	20.0	12.4	10.2	32.1	18.5	.0	17.8	25.4	20.3
Going to school	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0
Unable to work	.2	.0	.0	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Other (including retired)	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.6	5.1	3.0	.0	.0	2.1	.0
Veteran status: (adult males, numbers in thousands)	681	75	200	57	73	24	10	145	143	20
	Percent of total, male only									
Veterans	43.4	61.0	41.1	46.0	44.7	59.0	.0	37.3	42.0	49.7
Vietnam era	20.2	43.8	21.0	28.5	13.4	23.3	.0	10.7	20.9	7.0
Korean war	10.0	6.5	11.0	11.3	13.2	14.8	.0	11.5	9.5	.0
Other	13.2	10.7	9.1	6.2	18.1	20.9	.0	15.1	11.6	42.7
Nonveterans	56.6	39.0	58.9	54.0	55.3	41.0	100.0	62.7	58.0	50.3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 15.–Reason for dropping adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Total participants[1] dropping activity (2)	Changed residence or job (3)	Course disappointing or too demanding (4)	Financial problems (5)	Illness of self or family (6)	Location inconvenient (7)	Language problems (8)	Time inconvenient (9)	Other (10)	Reason for dropping not reported (11)
	Q.10B–Reason for dropping activity									
Household and family status:										
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	532	51	147	42	64	20	8	123	111	17
	Percent of total, male head of household									
No children	39.8	26.5	45.5	46.2	36.9	47.4	60.3	28.9	34.5	53.5
1 child	23.6	34.4	22.5	30.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	26.0	26.9	10.5
2 children	18.1	13.2	18.5	3.5	17.1	16.5	21.0	28.5	19.1	7.2
3 children	10.6	18.8	8.2	.0	7.5	9.0	.0	14.0	12.2	28.8
4 or more children	7.9	7.0	5.4	19.6	19.7	8.5	.0	2.7	7.3	.0
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	226	17	55	8	53	5	0	48	60	2
	Percent of total, female head of household									
No children	56.9	46.7	59.2	21.3	48.2	73.0	.0	57.8	59.1	100.0
1 child	16.3	35.1	18.3	44.8	20.9	.0	.0	14.8	13.4	.0
2 children	9.9	18.2	5.5	33.9	10.3	27.0	.0	10.2	6.1	.0
3 children	7.3	.0	11.7	.0	3.2	.0	.0	3.5	11.1	.0
4 or more children	9.6	.0	5.2	.0	17.4	.0	.0	13.6	10.3	.0
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	510	41	114	29	103	19	2	111	124	18
	Percent of total, wife of head of household									
No children	38.7	30.5	47.8	43.6	32.0	35.2	.0	35.7	48.7	28.1
1 child	24.7	32.7	19.8	34.1	25.8	15.5	100.0	20.5	23.1	37.7
2 children	17.5	18.8	22.9	6.0	18.5	14.7	.0	16.1	16.8	16.8
3 children	11.0	4.6	6.7	11.0	10.3	34.5	.0	15.0	10.2	8.7
4 or more children	8.1	13.3	2.8	5.3	13.3	.0	.0	12.6	1.3	8.7
SEX, RACE, AND AGE:										
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	623	75	198	41	65	19	10	131	128	19
	Percent of total, male, White only									
17-34	67.2	78.3	67.1	88.1	55.2	53.9	47.9	66.3	65.6	51.3
35-54	28.3	19.6	31.1	11.9	32.5	37.7	52.1	31.4	27.5	39.0
55 and over	4.6	2.1	1.9	.0	12.3	8.4	.0	2.3	6.8	9.7
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	56	0	2	14	8	4	0	13	15	1
	Percent of total, male, Black only									
17-34	71.8	.0	100.0	54.4	25.0	100.0	.0	86.8	89.8	100.0
35-54	25.9	.0	.0	45.6	58.7	.0	.0	13.2	10.2	.0
55 and over	2.3	.0	.0	.0	16.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent of total, male, other races										
17-34	54.9	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35-54	45.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
55 and over	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	749	62	188	34	146	26	2	171	179	15
Percent of total, female, White only										
17-34	62.9	84.4	68.2	86.8	58.6	62.9	100.0	53.6	60.5	57.9
35-54	28.6	8.4	26.7	8.8	34.3	37.1	.0	38.4	24.5	31.4
55 and over	8.5	7.2	5.1	4.4	7.1	.0	.0	8.0	15.0	10.7
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	134	9	35	10	33	3	0	18	36	4
Percent of total, female, Black only										
17-34	75.8	100.0	85.2	84.9	53.1	100.0	.0	82.9	83.1	33.2
35-54	14.8	.0	14.8	15.1	28.6	.0	.0	7.2	3.5	66.8
55 and over	9.4	.0	.0	.0	18.3	.0	.0	9.9	13.4	.0
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	15	4	3	0	2	0	0	3	1	2
Percent of total, female, other races										
17-34	35.1	24.4	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0
35-54	47.6	75.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	64.2	.0	100.0
55 and over	17.3	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	35.8	.0	.0
SEX, RACE, AND REGULAR SCHOOL COMPLETED:										
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	623	75	198	41	65	19	10	131	128	19
Percent of total, male, White only										
None-8th grade	7.6	9.1	5.7	7.8	15.3	.0	18.0	7.0	9.1	.0
9th-11th grade	14.4	8.2	16.5	17.6	5.4	9.2	17.6	15.5	16.3	.0
High school graduate	41.2	47.4	42.2	47.1	27.9	45.6	30.3	39.7	41.2	67.7
Some college	19.4	26.2	21.2	15.7	22.9	9.7	.0	15.3	15.1	8.4
College graduate	10.2	7.1	9.3	7.9	17.0	27.2	.0	11.9	9.2	16.9
Postgraduate	7.3	1.9	5.0	3.9	11.5	8.3	34.1	10.6	9.2	7.1
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	56	0	2	14	8	4	0	13	15	1
Percent of total, male, Black only										
None-8th grade	13.1	.0	.0	10.6	34.4	.0	.0	.0	20.3	.0
9th-11th grade	29.1	.0	.0	13.1	40.6	.0	.0	52.0	28.9	.0
High school graduate	36.5	.0	100.0	30.1	.0	100.0	.0	22.5	50.8	100.0
Some college	18.4	.0	.0	46.3	25.0	.0	.0	13.0	.0	.0
College graduate	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.5	.0	.0
Postgraduate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent of total, male, other races										
None-8th grade	45.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9th-11th grade	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
High school graduate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 15.–Reason for dropping adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.10B–Reason for dropping activity									
	Total participants[1] dropping activity (2)	Changed residence or job (3)	Course disappointing or too demanding (4)	Financial problems (5)	Illness of self or family (6)	Location inconvenient (7)	Language problems (8)	Time inconvenient (9)	Other (10)	Reason for dropping not reported (11)
Some college	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
College graduate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Postgraduate	54.9	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	749	62	188	34	146	26	2	171	179	15
Percent of total, female, White only										
None-8th grade	5.8	12.9	2.8	4.5	8.4	12.6	.0	3.7	6.7	.0
9th-11th grade	15.2	17.2	9.3	26.2	18.7	12.0	100.0	15.5	18.5	12.8
High school graduate	43.3	37.2	50.2	45.9	34.8	45.9	.0	48.5	37.8	22.2
Some college	19.4	17.4	18.1	23.5	26.0	12.0	.0	13.4	21.4	22.3
College graduate	11.2	10.1	11.5	.0	8.5	10.9	.0	14.2	10.1	31.8
Postgraduate	5.1	5.2	8.1	.0	3.6	6.5	.0	4.7	5.4	10.8
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	134	9	35	10	33	3	0	18	36	4
Percent of total, female, Black only										
None-8th grade	15.3	.0	8.3	.0	20.6	.0	.0	9.9	25.1	.0
9th-11th grade	34.8	42.1	29.9	23.5	52.6	46.3	.0	28.7	29.3	.0
High school graduate	35.5	57.9	48.0	45.1	10.3	53.7	.0	26.3	45.6	63.8
Some college	12.4	.0	10.2	31.4	16.5	.0	.0	35.1	.0	.0
College graduate	2.1	.0	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	36.2
Postgraduate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	15	4	3	0	2	0	0	3	1	2
Percent of total, female, other races										
None-8th grade	6.2	20.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9th-11th grade	25.8	24.4	28.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
High school graduate	39.0	54.7	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	54.2	.0	.0
Some college	14.4	.0	71.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
College graduate	7.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0
Postgraduate	6.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	35.8	.0	.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 16.–Number of activities or courses taken by participants in adult education, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Numbers of activities taken by participants			
	Total participants[1] (2)	Only one activity (3)	Only two activities (4)	Three or more activities (5)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	10,745	2,600	2,388
	Percent of total, participant population			
Q.2–ACTIVITY CATEGORY CHOSEN BY PARTICIPANT:				
General education	25.9	15.7	36.0	60.7
Adult basic education	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.5
Americanization	.6	.5	.8	.5
High school & college courses for credit	21.5	11.4	30.9	56.6
Occupational training	46.5	47.6	49.2	38.3
Vocational & technical	21.8	23.7	21.2	13.6
Managerial	7.3	6.6	9.0	8.3
Professional	19.0	17.3	23.6	22.1
Community issues	9.8	9.3	10.3	11.5
Civic & public affairs	2.2	1.6	2.9	3.8
Religion	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.5
Safety	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6
Personal & family living	14.0	12.9	17.5	15.5
Home & family living	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.5
Personal development	10.3	8.8	14.1	12.5
Social & recreational lessons	12.0	11.4	15.7	11.1
Hobbies & handicrafts	8.6	8.3	10.9	7.2
Sports lessons	4.0	3.1	6.4	5.2
Other	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.6
Not reported	.8	.4	1.0	2.3
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:				
For general information	16.0	13.8	18.7	22.9
To improve or advance in job	42.7	38.5	53.0	50.1
To get a new job	11.3	11.2	9.8	13.4
For community activity	2.7	2.2	3.4	3.8
For personal or family interests	23.5	22.9	27.2	22.1
For social or recreational reasons	6.5	5.3	9.7	8.3
Other	7.9	5.8	7.3	17.6
Not reported	.6	.2	.9	2.0
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	5,275	1,234	1,230
	Percent of total, males only			
For general information	16.0	14.2	19.1	20.7
To improve or advance in job	54.0	50.0	66.6	58.5
To get a new job	11.0	11.5	7.7	11.9
For community activity	2.3	1.8	3.2	3.1
For personal or family interests	13.8	12.5	18.0	15.3
For social or recreational reasons	3.8	3.2	5.6	4.1
Other	8.6	6.5	8.1	18.0
Not reported	.7	.2	.9	2.7
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	5,471	1,366	1,158
	Percent of total, females only			
For general information	15.9	13.4	18.3	25.2
To improve or advance in job	31.7	27.4	40.6	41.1
To get a new job	11.6	10.9	11.6	14.9
For community activity	3.0	2.6	3.5	4.4
For personal or family interests	32.8	32.9	35.5	29.3
For social or recreational reasons	9.1	7.3	13.4	12.8
Other	7.2	5.2	6.7	17.1
Not reported	.5	.2	.8	1.4
Q.10A–COMPLETION:				
Finished activity	71.0	63.7	82.6	91.1
Still taking activity	26.5	25.9	28.4	26.8
Dropped activity	10.0	9.6	12.0	9.9
Not reported	1.1	.7	1.8	1.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 16.–Number of activities or courses taken by participants in adult education, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Numbers of activities taken by participants			
	Total participants[1] (2)	Only one activity (3)	Only two activities (4)	Three or more activities (5)
Q.10B–REASON ACTIVITY DROPPED (numbers in thousands)	1,580	1,032	311	237
Percent of total, reason activity dropped				
Changed residence or job	9.5	9.3	9.1	11.2
Course disappointing or too demanding	27.0	26.6	25.2	31.0
Financial problems	6.4	7.1	4.0	6.6
Illness of self or family	16.0	17.4	13.1	13.8
Location inconvenient	3.3	3.6	2.6	3.0
Language problems	.7	.5	1.0	1.4
Time inconvenient	21.3	20.9	25.2	18.0
Other reasons	22.8	21.4	27.3	22.8
Not reported	2.6	2.3	3.7	2.5

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 17.–Kind of credit received or expected for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.11–Kind of credit received or expected								
	Total participants[1] (2)	No credit (3)	8th-grade certificate (4)	High school completion (5)	Skill certificate or license (6)	2- or 4-year college degree (7)	Postgraduate or professional degree (8)	Other credit (9)	Kind of credit not reported (10)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	9,082	13	594	2,722	2,170	1,492	624	212
Percent of total, participant population									
Age:									
17-24	21.8	16.2	13.0	56.1	25.8	38.7	15.1	19.2	18.8
25-34	33.2	32.4	37.1	23.4	32.9	34.6	46.2	36.6	27.4
35-44	21.3	22.5	37.4	10.3	20.8	16.2	23.4	18.5	23.2
45-54	15.1	17.6	12.4	5.6	13.4	8.0	12.1	18.1	19.9
55-64	6.3	7.8	.0	4.0	5.8	2.1	2.8	6.6	7.4
65 and over	2.4	3.5	.0	.5	1.2	.4	.5	1.1	3.2
Regular school completed:									
None-8th grade	3.9	4.4	50.5	8.3	4.7	.3	.2	3.5	2.1
9th-11th grade	9.2	8.6	25.2	57.8	10.2	1.6	.5	8.8	9.4
High school graduate	37.6	39.9	12.4	29.1	47.3	33.6	5.3	37.7	42.3
Some college	21.4	20.0	.0	1.7	20.7	49.2	5.0	16.5	18.4
College graduate	16.4	16.4	.0	2.5	10.7	13.2	43.7	17.1	12.1
Postgraduate	11.4	10.7	11.9	.5	6.4	2.0	45.3	16.3	15.6
Race:									
White	92.3	93.7	74.0	82.0	89.0	92.9	92.2	94.1	92.4
Black	6.4	5.0	26.0	15.9	9.2	6.5	6.2	5.9	7.6
Other	1.3	1.3	.0	2.0	1.8	.6	1.7	.0	.0
Sex:									
Male	49.2	44.9	38.0	37.8	60.4	51.4	52.3	54.4	62.3
Female	50.8	55.1	62.0	62.2	39.6	48.6	47.7	45.6	37.7
SEX AND RACE:									
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	4,078	5	224	1,644	1,116	781	339	132
Percent of total, male only									
White	94.1	95.0	66.4	91.5	92.0	94.8	93.0	97.7	92.6
Black	4.6	3.7	33.6	7.3	6.2	4.5	5.2	2.3	7.4
Other	1.3	1.3	.0	1.2	1.8	.8	1.8	.0	.0
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	5,004	8	370	1,078	1,055	711	284	80
Percent of total, female only									
White	90.5	92.7	78.6	76.3	84.4	90.8	91.3	89.7	91.9
Black	8.2	6.0	21.4	21.2	13.7	8.6	7.2	10.3	8.1
Other	1.3	1.3	.0	2.5	1.9	.5	1.5	.0	.0
Household and family status:									
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	3,727	3	135	1,397	870	720	307	107
Percent of total, male head of household									
No children	36.7	35.0	.0	41.7	33.7	44.2	40.6	42.5	39.0
1 child	21.5	21.5	51.8	34.6	20.8	23.2	20.4	16.8	16.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 17.–Kind of credit received or expected for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.11–Kind of credit received or expected Total participants[1] (2)	No credit (3)	8th-grade certificate (4)	High school completion (5)	Skill certificate or license (6)	2- or 4-year college degree (7)	Postgraduate or professional degree (8)	Other credit (9)	Kind of credit not reported (10)
2 children	21.7	22.6	48.2	16.5	25.1	15.9	19.7	20.3	17.4
3 children	11.8	12.2	.0	3.9	11.7	11.1	11.9	9.7	17.2
4 or more children	8.3	8.7	.0	3.4	8.7	5.6	7.4	10.8	9.9
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	1,059	3	97	233	202	178	78	13
	Percent of total, female head of household								
No children	65.4	68.6	.0	31.9	55.3	64.5	80.4	76.3	76.7
1 child	14.3	12.6	.0	25.3	19.3	17.4	9.8	8.3	11.5
2 children	10.3	10.5	.0	17.1	13.7	8.7	5.1	5.2	.0
3 children	5.3	4.6	48.8	7.4	5.4	6.3	3.8	8.6	11.8
4 or more children	4.7	3.6	51.2	18.3	6.4	3.1	.9	1.6	.0
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	3,432	5	193	674	622	441	160	57
	Percent of total, wife of head of household								
No children	35.0	34.9	32.0	23.9	34.0	34.2	47.9	42.1	43.7
1 child	20.5	19.4	33.7	27.4	19.7	25.7	17.6	20.9	21.3
2 children	22.2	22.6	.0	25.5	22.9	21.9	19.0	17.2	22.4
3 children	13.5	14.1	.0	11.2	14.7	10.4	9.8	13.9	5.4
4 or more children	8.7	9.0	34.3	12.0	8.6	7.8	5.7	5.9	7.1

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 18.–Payment for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

	Q.12–Payment							
Selected participant characteristics (1)	Total participants[1] (2)	Self or family (3)	Employer (4)	Public funding (5)	Private organization (6)	Other (7)	Do not know (8)	Payment not reported (9)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	8,597	4,076	2,835	1,161	725	200	160
	Percent of total, participant population							
Age:								
17-24	21.8	24.1	15.7	25.6	11.5	20.5	28.1	19.8
25-34	33.2	32.6	37.4	35.0	31.4	31.3	25.7	28.1
35-44	21.3	20.4	23.8	19.3	23.7	19.3	20.3	20.6
45-54	15.1	14.2	17.5	12.5	17.2	15.9	17.2	18.4
55-64	6.3	6.2	4.9	5.6	10.9	8.9	7.1	6.2
65 and over	2.4	2.5	.8	1.9	5.3	4.1	1.6	6.9
Regular school completed:								
None-8th grade	3.9	2.4	2.2	8.1	5.1	4.7	9.5	4.7
9th-11th grade	9.2	7.1	6.5	17.1	8.3	9.1	17.1	12.1
High school graduate	37.6	35.1	37.2	39.7	36.8	44.0	33.6	38.1
Some college	21.4	23.7	22.1	17.7	18.5	17.6	20.4	27.0
College graduate	16.4	18.5	18.9	10.0	16.0	14.6	11.4	9.7
Postgraduate	11.4	13.1	13.2	7.4	15.4	9.9	7.9	8.5
Race:								
White	92.3	94.1	93.9	85.0	94.0	93.8	87.8	92.1
Black	6.4	4.6	4.6	13.5	5.1	4.8	11.3	7.9
Other	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	.9	1.4	.9	.0
Sex:								
Male	49.2	39.8	68.7	54.7	41.4	52.6	46.4	56.6
Female	50.8	60.2	31.3	45.3	58.6	47.4	53.6	43.4
Family income:								
Under $3,000	4.5	3.3	1.0	10.4	6.3	7.5	4.7	4.5
$3,000-$3,999	2.7	2.4	1.2	5.0	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.8
$4,000-$4,999	3.1	2.7	2.2	4.2	2.9	3.9	11.0	5.5
$5,000-$5,999	4.5	4.1	3.5	6.2	4.2	5.1	3.2	5.9
$6,000-$7,499	6.7	7.0	5.2	7.7	6.3	6.2	11.3	8.8
$7,500-$9,999	14.0	13.7	13.5	16.0	11.8	18.0	15.2	15.4
$10,000-$14,999	30.5	29.8	35.0	28.4	31.0	29.2	20.2	26.2
$15,000-$24,999	23.0	24.0	29.1	15.7	22.4	16.7	19.4	17.5
$25,000 and over	7.4	9.0	6.6	3.6	7.9	5.9	7.6	8.4
Not available	3.6	4.0	2.8	2.8	4.4	4.3	4.0	5.0
Class of worker:								
Labor force	79.5	74.6	97.9	78.2	68.5	72.5	80.2	77.3
Private	51.7	46.2	68.3	47.6	45.6	45.5	50.9	57.0
Government	22.6	21.9	28.5	26.4	15.5	18.9	22.1	16.3
Self-employed	4.3	5.3	1.1	3.3	6.7	6.5	5.7	2.1
Without pay	.5	.7	.1	.3	.3	.9	.7	.9
Never worked	.4	.4	.1	.6	.4	.7	.8	1.0
Unemployed or not in labor force . .	20.5	25.4	2.1	21.8	31.5	27.5	19.8	22.7
Employment status:								
Working	74.0	69.3	94.1	70.0	64.4	68.4	72.9	69.5
With a job but not working	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.0	.9	2.9	1.0
Seeking work	3.4	3.3	1.1	6.2	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.7
Keeping house	17.3	22.2	1.7	16.0	28.0	20.6	16.4	16.3
Going to school	1.2	1.3	.1	2.7	.8	1.3	1.7	.0
Unable to work	.2	.1	.0	.6	.0	.2	.9	1.0
Other (including retired)	1.8	1.8	.3	2.5	2.6	5.3	.8	5.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 18.–Payment for adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected participant characteristics (1)	Q.12–Payment							
	Total participants[1] (2)	Self or family (3)	Employer (4)	Public funding (5)	Private organization (6)	Other (7)	Do not know (8)	Payment not reported (9)
Occupation:								
Professional/technical	24.4	26.6	30.7	17.3	26.3	20.3	18.4	18.9
Engineers	2.2	1.6	5.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.0
Medical/health	3.7	3.8	4.5	2.2	5.6	3.4	4.8	5.7
Teachers, except college	9.0	11.8	6.5	7.6	9.9	7.3	5.5	3.6
Other professional/technical	9.5	9.4	14.8	5.9	9.4	8.3	5.6	8.7
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, & foremen	1.1	.9	.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.0
Managers & administrators	8.5	6.3	16.4	4.4	7.4	7.9	3.7	8.7
Sales	4.9	4.8	7.4	2.9	2.2	4.9	3.0	7.0
Clerical	13.1	13.4	15.0	10.4	9.8	9.3	5.7	10.7
Craftsmen & kindred	9.1	5.9	15.0	9.5	7.7	9.7	17.3	7.0
Operatives	6.2	5.0	4.4	11.1	5.3	6.3	10.3	8.9
Service workers	9.0	8.5	7.4	14.2	6.3	9.0	14.3	8.2
Unemployed or not in labor force	23.8	28.7	3.1	28.0	33.6	30.7	24.2	29.4
SEX, RACE, AND AGE:								
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	7,285	3,231	2,668	1,429	459	371	90	82
	Percent of total, male, White only							
17-34	56.2	59.0	52.5	64.3	46.8	58.4	54.3	57.9
35-54	37.0	33.6	42.8	31.2	38.5	33.0	40.3	31.6
55 and over	6.7	7.4	4.7	4.5	14.7	8.6	5.4	10.5
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	353	143	87	108	19	9	3	9
	Percent of total, male, Black only							
17-34	62.1	57.5	56.1	68.5	56.7	100.0	50.2	79.9
35-54	30.2	38.5	34.5	22.2	27.1	.0	.0	20.1
55 and over	7.7	4.1	9.4	9.3	16.1	.0	49.8	.0
Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	101	45	48	15	3	1	0	0
	Percent of total, male, other races							
17-34	51.0	60.7	38.7	67.6	100.0	100.0	.0	.0
35-54	49.0	39.3	61.3	32.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
55 and over	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	7,233	4,861	1,161	982	633	309	86	66
	Percent of total, female, White only							
17-34	52.9	54.7	54.1	54.0	40.3	43.1	51.5	30.1
35-54	36.5	35.6	38.1	34.5	43.4	40.1	35.7	51.1
55 and over	10.6	9.7	7.8	11.5	16.3	16.8	12.9	18.7
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	658	254	99	275	40	26	19	4

	Percent of total, female, Black only							
17-34	62.2	66.1	64.2	62.3	31.1	56.7	67.9	66.1
35-54	28.7	26.9	28.8	28.6	36.9	34.0	32.1	33.9
55 and over	9.1	6.9	7.0	9.2	32.0	9.4	.0	.0
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	104	63	14	26	7	9	2	0
	Percent of total, female, other races							
17-34	41.5	42.4	22.0	50.4	24.5	16.2	.0	.0
35-54	42.8	36.2	78.0	40.4	53.8	.0	100.0	.0
55 and over	15.6	21.4	.0	9.3	21.7	83.8	.0	.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 19.–Kind of credit received or expected for adult education, by payment for adult education: United States, year ending May 1972

Payment (1)	Q.11–Kind of credit received or expected								
	Total participants[1] (2)	No credit (3)	8th-grade certificate (4)	High school completion (5)	Skill certificate or license (6)	2- or 4-year college degree (7)	Postgraduate or professional degree (8)	Other credit (9)	Kind of credit not reported (10)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	9,082	13	594	2,722	2,170	1,492	624	212
	Percent of total, participant population								
Q.12–PAYMENT:									
Self or family	54.6	51.2	25.2	38.6	46.9	71.3	73.2	36.1	23.4
Employer	25.9	27.3	11.9	3.5	29.8	15.1	21.5	38.0	20.6
Public funding	18.0	14.1	61.6	54.7	22.4	18.0	12.7	19.3	5.0
Private organization (church, professional association)	7.4	10.0	.0	1.3	4.7	1.4	3.9	6.7	4.2
Other	4.6	5.0	13.3	2.5	4.3	2.9	1.9	7.5	2.8
Do not know	1.3	1.5	.0	2.4	.8	.5	.8	1.3	.0
Not reported	1.0	.4	.0	.8	.2	.4	.2	.2	49.8

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 20.–Sponsor or administrator of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Participant characteristics (1)	Q.4–Sponsor or administrator											
	Total participants[1] (2)	Public grade school or high school (3)	2-year college or technical-vocational institute (4)	Private vocational, trade, or business school (5)	4-year college or university (6)	Employer (7)	Community organization (8)	Labor organization or professional association (9)	Tutor or private instructor (10)	Hospital (11)	Other (12)	Sponsor not reported (13)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	2,200	2,561	1,393	3,367	2,613	1,996	871	944	64	1,481	98
	Percent of total, participant population											
Age:												
17-24	21.8	23.4	30.8	32.0	22.2	17.7	12.7	10.8	14.5	37.6	17.2	20.2
25-34	33.2	31.6	32.1	33.1	39.4	33.8	31.1	35.6	31.6	27.2	31.1	29.2
35-44	21.3	19.7	18.8	18.6	21.1	23.5	22.5	24.6	21.4	5.0	23.3	23.8
45-54	15.1	15.3	12.1	11.1	12.0	18.4	16.7	19.6	20.3	25.2	17.7	18.5
55-64	6.3	7.0	4.5	3.9	4.4	5.5	10.5	8.0	8.0	4.9	8.3	6.6
65 and over	2.4	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	6.6	1.4	4.1	.0	2.4	1.6
Regular school completed:												
None-8th grade	3.9	6.7	2.1	4.6	.7	3.2	7.2	1.6	3.9	.0	4.3	5.5
9th-11th grade	9.2	19.5	7.0	11.9	1.8	8.1	9.1	6.4	7.4	2.5	11.5	12.4
High school graduate	37.6	40.5	44.4	50.5	15.1	42.9	38.6	31.5	41.0	21.2	40.7	26.3
Some college	21.4	14.3	33.6	19.2	22.7	20.8	19.6	21.5	22.6	33.7	16.6	23.7
College graduate	16.4	11.9	9.0	8.9	31.9	16.2	16.0	18.0	16.1	25.1	16.7	13.1
Postgraduate	11.4	7.1	3.9	4.9	27.9	8.8	9.5	21.1	9.1	17.5	10.3	19.0
Race:												
White	92.3	89.8	91.6	89.7	93.7	93.1	92.4	94.1	97.6	100.0	94.0	92.1
Black	6.4	8.0	7.8	9.3	5.1	5.6	6.5	3.9	1.0	.0	5.3	5.5
Other	1.3	2.2	.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.4	.0	.8	2.4
Sex:												
Male	49.2	28.5	49.4	57.2	51.2	68.3	29.4	69.2	29.7	32.0	56.1	58.4
Female	50.8	71.5	50.6	42.8	48.8	31.7	70.6	30.8	70.3	68.0	43.9	41.6
Occupation:												
Professional/technical	24.4	14.2	16.3	11.1	52.2	25.0	18.1	33.9	19.5	26.0	21.4	30.1
Engineers	2.2	1.4	2.1	1.5	3.3	4.2	1.4	2.0	.8	2.6	1.9	1.6
Medical/health	3.7	1.7	2.7	1.5	5.1	4.4	2.4	13.1	3.3	20.8	4.7	4.8
Teachers, except college	9.0	6.5	4.1	2.1	27.2	4.8	7.1	4.7	6.9	2.3	5.4	6.3
Other professional/technical	9.5	4.6	7.3	6.0	16.6	11.6	7.2	14.2	8.4	2.3	9.4	17.4
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, & foremen	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	.6	.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	.0	1.7	1.5
Managers & administrators	8.5	3.6	6.8	8.0	9.4	13.8	4.1	15.9	7.7	14.1	10.2	10.3
Sales	4.9	4.1	4.5	7.2	3.2	9.1	2.8	5.0	4.1	.0	4.1	1.7
Clerical	13.1	15.2	16.7	15.3	9.9	15.7	10.6	7.7	11.6	4.9	10.1	11.3
Craftsmen & kindred	9.1	4.8	10.8	14.4	3.7	17.2	3.5	14.0	3.3	2.1	10.1	9.8
Operatives	6.2	8.9	7.7	9.2	2.0	6.1	3.7	5.4	3.7	.0	7.6	3.2
Service workers	9.0	9.9	11.7	10.8	5.6	9.3	8.5	8.9	8.3	7.9	10.0	8.6
Unemployed or not in labor force	23.8	37.4	24.3	22.9	13.3	3.6	47.5	8.0	40.9	43.0	24.8	23.5
Region:												
Northeast	21.8	27.5	13.1	18.1	25.8	21.1	21.5	20.2	21.2	26.7	25.2	15.2
North Central	28.9	30.5	26.1	29.6	28.6	27.5	27.7	31.4	26.9	50.6	36.0	30.0
South	24.7	16.0	26.5	25.6	23.0	29.4	24.7	24.2	22.0	14.0	23.1	33.0
West	24.6	26.1	34.3	26.7	22.6	21.9	26.1	24.2	29.9	8.7	15.8	21.9
Metropolitan status:												
In SMSA[2]	75.3	81.2	72.6	75.3	75.1	75.3	77.2	75.3	77.9	90.2	72.2	63.8
Central city	31.0	29.4	29.8	38.2	32.1	29.5	29.8	31.3	30.0	40.0	29.4	24.2
Not central city	44.3	51.8	42.8	37.1	43.0	45.9	47.3	44.0	48.0	50.1	42.7	39.7
Not in SMSA	24.7	18.8	27.4	24.7	24.9	24.7	22.8	24.7	22.1	9.8	27.8	36.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.–Sponsor or administrator of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics (1)	Total participants[1] (2)	Q.4–Sponsor or administrator Public grade school or high school (3)	2-year college or technical-vocational institute (4)	Private vocational, trade, or business school (5)	4-year college or university (6)	Employer (7)	Community organization (8)	Labor organization or professional association (9)	Tutor or private instructor (10)	Hospital (11)	Other (12)	Sponsor not reported (13)
Household and family status:												
Male head of household (numbers in thousands)	6,771	511	1,018	681	1,502	1,652	526	567	250	20	749	43
	Percent of total, male head of household											
No children	36.7	42.5	37.8	34.4	41.3	33.2	36.2	29.7	40.4	55.7	35.0	28.7
1 child	21.5	19.8	24.0	20.5	19.7	22.8	15.8	23.1	16.7	36.9	21.5	24.9
2 children	21.7	18.3	19.8	25.4	20.4	24.5	24.3	19.0	25.6	.0	23.3	17.7
3 children	11.8	11.4	11.1	11.4	11.4	13.0	12.3	17.5	10.9	7.4	8.1	19.7
4 or more children	8.3	8.1	7.2	8.2	7.2	6.6	11.4	10.6	6.3	.0	12.1	8.9
Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	1,712	315	262	122	412	230	272	68	128	3	130	8
	Percent of total, female head of household											
No children	65.4	57.0	56.1	66.6	74.5	69.3	68.7	62.6	82.8	100.0	65.5	39.1
1 child	14.3	12.8	22.0	10.8	11.7	16.4	10.1	23.1	7.7	.0	12.0	41.1
2 children	10.3	15.1	13.9	13.2	5.2	7.1	9.8	7.2	5.9	.0	11.4	19.8
3 children	5.3	7.2	6.8	3.7	6.0	3.3	4.5	4.3	2.4	.0	6.2	.0
4 or more children	4.7	7.9	1.2	5.8	2.6	3.9	6.8	2.8	1.3	.0	4.8	.0
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	5,251	1,055	821	329	997	477	1,050	181	493	34	448	30
	Percent of total, wife of head of household											
No children	35.0	31.2	32.6	35.3	42.3	43.0	29.8	45.3	34.2	29.2	37.7	42.4
1 child	20.5	18.2	23.2	22.6	20.3	21.7	20.1	18.5	18.0	51.2	19.3	15.4
2 children	22.2	25.5	22.2	21.7	20.4	17.0	24.6	19.5	22.8	5.0	20.6	5.1
3 children	13.5	15.1	13.7	12.2	10.7	12.0	12.8	9.4	18.2	14.6	13.8	27.0
4 or more children	8.7	9.9	8.3	8.2	6.3	6.4	12.6	7.4	6.7	.0	8.5	10.2
SEX, RACE, AND AGE:												
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	7,285	579	1,186	738	1,630	1,697	558	568	276	20	795	51
	Percent of total, male, White only											
17-34	56.2	56.0	66.4	62.6	64.8	50.6	39.6	48.5	49.9	53.7	51.6	59.5
35-54	37.0	34.1	29.5	31.8	30.4	44.0	41.8	44.0	42.0	46.3	41.7	31.0
55 and over	6.7	9.9	4.1	5.6	4.8	5.4	18.6	7.6	8.1	.0	6.7	9.5
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	353	39	74	52	64	69	26	18	0	0	31	4
	Percent of total, male, Black only											
17-34	62.1	57.0	74.6	62.2	55.5	54.8	62.7	53.5	.0	.0	62.8	100.0
35-54	30.2	20.5	19.9	37.8	42.3	33.6	27.5	36.4	.0	.0	26.6	.0
55 and over	7.7	22.4	5.5	.0	2.2	11.6	9.8	10.1	.0	.0	10.7	.0
Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	101	9	5	7	31	20	3	17	4	0	6	2

Percent of total, male, other races												
17-34	51.0	58.2	61.5	55.2	57.4	38.5	47.7	40.2	61.7	.0	81.6	.0
35-54	49.0	41.8	38.5	44.8	42.6	61.5	52.3	59.8	38.3	.0	18.4	100.0
55 and over	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	7,233	1,397	1,160	511	1,523	736	1,287	252	645	43	596	39
Percent of total, female, White only												
17-34	52.9	53.4	59.0	[illegible]	58.7	52.5	44.7	43.2	45.4	70.2	42.5	32.4
35-54	36.5	37.0	32.2	27.4	35.0	38.3	39.2	43.3	41.3	22.6	41.1	59.4
55 and over	10.6	9.6	8.7	5.9	6.2	9.3	16.1	13.4	13.3	7.2	16.4	8.2
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	658	136	126	79	107	77	104	16	9	0	48	2
Percent of total, female, Black only												
17-34	62.2	66.0	59.8	83.3	57.7	65.3	50.3	19.7	14.1	.0	54.5	100.0
35-54	28.7	23.9	35.6	14.5	37.5	30.3	25.9	58.8	69.5	.0	34.7	.0
55 and over	9.1	10.1	4.6	2.2	4.8	4.4	23.9	21.5	16.4	.0	10.8	.0
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	104	39	10	7	12	14	18	0	9	0	5	0
Percent of total, female, other races												
17-34	41.5	51.0	44.8	37.8	55.0	34.6	39.8	.0	8.9	.0	28.7	.0
35-54	42.8	26.6	55.2	62.2	32.7	65.4	47.1	.0	36.7	.0	71.3	.0
55 and over	15.6	22.4	.0	.0	12.3	.0	13.1	.0	54.5	.0	.0	.0
SEX, RACE, AND REGULAR SCHOOL COMPLETED:												
Male, White (numbers in thousands)	7,285	579	1,186	738	1,630	1,697	558	568	276	20	795	51
Percent of total, male, White only												
None-8th grade	4.1	9.5	2.3	5.7	.8	3.8	9.1	1.4	4.2	.0	5.1	6.3
9th-11th grade	8.3	21.3	6.8	8.9	1.7	8.2	8.1	5.1	5.8	7.7	11.5	9.5
High school graduate	34.0	30.2	43.2	49.6	13.3	40.7	30.1	27.6	33.5	9.0	36.0	22.7
Some college	22.3	13.3	35.1	21.9	21.8	21.0	19.9	22.6	25.8	14.4	17.0	20.7
College graduate	16.4	12.7	8.3	8.2	27.9	16.8	17.2	17.2	13.9	36.9	18.2	13.0
Postgraduate	14.9	13.0	4.3	5.7	34.6	9,5	15.5	25.9	16.8	32.1	12.2	27.8
Male, Black (numbers in thousands)	353	39	74	52	64	69	26	18	0	0	31	4
Percent of total, male, Black only												
None-8th grade	7.7	20.3	8.2	.0	.0	2.1	33.8	.0	.0	.0	5.4	31.0
9th-11th grade	15.3	37.4	4.6	21.0	5.6	11.6	36.6	.0	.0	.0	17.2	69.0
High school graduate	37.2	9.3	43.9	47.6	15.3	50.6	19.1	74.4	.0	.0	51.0	.0
Some college	19.9	9.3	38.8	23.7	28.6	12.7	10.4	.0	.0	.0	7.3	.0
College graduate	11.2	11.1	4.5	.0	27.3	16.7	.0	25.6	.0	.0	10.1	.0
Postgraduate	8.7	12.7	.0	7.7	23.1	6.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	9.1	.0
Male, other races (numbers in thousands)	101	9	5	7	31	20	3	17	4	0	6	2
Percent of total, male, other races												
None-8th grade	5.0	10.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	47.7	.0	.0	.0	25.5	41.7
9th-11th grade	9.1	41.3	.0	.0	.0	27.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
High school graduate	22.9	34.1	78.1	62.2	2.1	18.5	52.3	18.2	31.6	.0	17.5	.0
Some college	19.6	14.1	.0	37.8	10.6	28.6	.0	46.7	38.3	.0	.0	.0
College graduate	14.0	.0	.0	.0	32.8	4.5	.0	11.2	30.2	.0	.0	.0
Postgraduate	29.3	.0	21.9	.0	54.4	21.0	.0	23.8	.0	.0	57.0	58.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.–Sponsor or administrator of adult education, by selected participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Participant characteristics	Q.4–Sponsor or administrator											
	Total participants[1]	Public grade school or high school	2-year college or technical-vocational institute	Private vocational, trade, or business school	4-year college or university	Employer	Community organization	Labor organization or professional association	Tutor or private instructor	Hospital	Other	Sponsor not reported
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Female, White (numbers in thousands)	7,233	1,397	1,160	511	1,523	736	1,287	252	645	43	596	39
Percent of total, female, White only												
None-8th grade	3.0	4.6	1.4	3.4	.5	1.9	4.9	1.4	3.5	.0	2.7	.0
9th-11th grade	8.6	15.7	6.1	13.2	1.7	6.7	7.9	8.0	7.6	.0	10.6	11.8
High school graduate	41.5	46.8	45.2	51.6	17.5	47.4	42.5	38.9	44.5	27.0	47.3	32.2
Some college	21.2	15.3	33.2	15.4	23.6	21.7	20.5	19.1	21.6	42.8	15.9	32.4
College graduate	17.1	12.5	10.1	12.1	35.5	14.6	16.4	19.8	16.9	19.6	16.0	15.8
Postgraduate	8.5	5.2	4.0	4.3	21.3	7.7	7.9	12.8	5.9	10.6	7.5	7.7
Female, Black (numbers in thousands)	658	136	126	79	107	77	104	16	9	0	48	2
Percent of total, female, Black only												
None-8th grade	8.3	12.2	3.9	4.0	2.9	6.3	15.9	11.9	14.6	.0	7.5	.0
9th-11th grade	23.5	46.4	19.2	24.2	4.5	10.5	25.0	40.8	53.8	.0	17.9	.0
High school graduate	36.6	28.3	49.3	53.5	10.8	47.3	38.4	17.7	17.5	.0	33.4	100.0
Some college	15.9	6.4	21.6	16.1	24.9	15.1	10.3	17.1	.0	.0	25.1	.0
College graduate	12.1	4.6	5.0	2.2	44.2	20.7	8.9	12.6	14.1	.0	6.5	.0
Postgraduate	3.7	2.2	1.0	.0	12.7	.0	1.6	.0	.0	.0	9.6	.0
Female, other races (numbers in thousands)	104	39	10	7	12	14	18	0	9	0	5	0
Percent of total, female, other races												
None-8th grade	7.2	5.7	.0	29.4	.0	.0	13.1	.0	11.0	.0	.0	.0
9th-11th grade	9.6	14.6	.0	29.7	.0	5.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	28.7	.0
High school graduate	39.1	43.5	13.5	40.9	13.6	36.8	49.3	.0	51.1	.0	38.2	.0
Some college	18.3	24.9	24.6	.0	.0	11.5	16.1	.0	8.9	.0	33.1	.0
College graduate	16.9	8.7	61.9	.0	45.6	13.4	21.6	.0	17.4	.0	.0	.0
Postgraduate	9.0	2.6	.0	.0	40.9	32.9	.0	.0	11.7	.0	.0	.0
RACE AND METROPOLITAN STATUS:												
White (numbers in thousands)	14,518	1,977	2,346	1,250	3,153	2,433	1,845	820	921	64	1,391	90
Percent of total, White only												
In SMSA[2]	74.7	81.5	71.7	73.9	74.1	74.8	76.9	74.7	77.9	90.2	71.7	62.0
Central city	28.5	26.6	27.3	33.8	30.0	27.3	27.2	28.9	29.0	40.0	27.6	21.8
Not central city	46.2	54.9	44.4	40.1	44.1	47.5	49.7	45.8	48.9	50.1	44.0	40.2
Not in SMSA	25.3	18.5	28.3	26.1	25.9	25.2	23.1	25.3	22.1	9.8	28.3	38.0
Black (numbers in thousands)	1,011	176	200	130	171	146	130	34	9	0	78	5

Percent of total, Black only												
In SMSA[2]	82.7	76.9	82.3	86.2	87.1	88.3	80.8	87.7	69.0	.0	80.9	78.1
Central city	62.1	58.5	55.9	74.3	61.5	63.2	61.7	68.7	69.0	.0	59.0	48.7
Not central city	20.6	18.4	26.4	11.8	25.5	25.1	19.1	19.0	.0	.0	21.9	29.3
Not in SMSA	17.3	23.1	17.7	13.8	12.9	11.7	19.2	12.3	31.0	.0	19.1	21.9
Other races (numbers in thousands)	205	48	15	14	43	34	21	17	13	0	11	2
Percent of total, other races												
In SMSA[2]	81.8	83.2	86.1	91.5	97.4	57.5	79.5	81.8	88.3	.0	73.0	100.0
Central city	56.3	37.2	62.3	91.5	69.0	39.3	61.1	72.6	73.9	.0	48.4	58.3
Not central city	25.4	46.0	23.8	.0	28.4	18.2	18.4	9.1	14.4	.0	24.7	41.7
Not in SMSA	18.2	16.8	13.9	8.5	2.6	42.5	20.5	18.2	11.7	.0	27.0	.0

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] Standard metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 21.–Selected characteristics of participants, by sponsor or administrator of adult education and primary activity categories chosen by participants: United States, year ending May 1972

Sponsor and primary activity categories chosen by participants (1)	Total participants[1] (2)	Age			Regular school completed				Race			Sex	
		17-34 (3)	35-54 (4)	55 and over (5)	Less than high school (6)	High school graduate (7)	Some college (8)	College graduate and postgraduate (9)	White (10)	Black (11)	Other (12)	Male (13)	Female (14)
PUBLIC GRADE SCHOOL OR HIGH SCHOOL (numbers in thousands)	2,200	1,208	769	223	577	891	314	418	1,977	176	48	628	1,572
	Percent of total, public grade school or high school												
General education	31.9	39.2	22.6	25.0	63.3	25.3	19.3	12.3	29.4	56.2	47.6	36.5	30.1
Occupational training	21.1	18.6	24.2	23.4	15.3	24.7	17.9	23.6	20.7	27.3	14.4	28.6	18.1
Community issues	1.7	1.0	3.1	.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	.0	3.1	1.2
Personal & family living	21.0	19.5	23.7	20.2	11.6	22.2	31.2	23.9	21.5	12.5	34.3	13.2	24.2
Social & recreational lessons	26.1	25.0	27.1	28.7	9.2	28.0	35.0	38.9	28.6	3.9	7.6	19.2	28.9
Other	1.8	.9	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.1	.0	1.6	1.8
Not reported	.5	.5	.6	.0	.3	.8	.0	.7	.5	.8	.0	.5	.5
2-YEAR COLLEGE OR TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE (numbers in thousands)	2,561	1,611	791	159	232	1,137	860	332	2,346	200	15	1,265	1,296
	Percent of total, 2-year college or technical-vocational institute												
General education	39.7	46.2	31.7	13.7	22.3	38.6	51.5	25.4	39.5	44.1	13.4	37.6	41.8
Occupational training	44.4	44.3	44.3	46.3	62.1	46.3	38.7	40.5	43.8	50.5	64.1	53.6	35.4
Community issues	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.0	3.3	1.9	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.3	.0	3.0	2.2
Personal & family living	10.8	8.2	14.3	19.2	6.8	10.4	8.6	20.3	11.2	4.9	17.9	6.4	15.0
Social & recreational lessons	7.5	6.2	8.1	18.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	12.6	7.9	3.2	4.7	5.0	9.9
Other	1.4	1.0	1.9	3.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.6	.0	.0	1.6	1.3
Not reported	.4	.2	.8	.0	.6	.1	.5	.4	.4	.0	.0	.2	.5
PRIVATE VOCATIONAL, TRADE, OR BUSINESS SCHOOL (numbers in thousands)	1,393	907	413	73	230	703	268	193	1,250	130	14	797	596
	Percent of total, private vocational, trade, or business school												
General education	7.2	7.7	6.0	8.1	13.7	5.5	8.2	4.5	7.0	9.6	.0	4.7	10.5
Occupational training	76.1	77.0	77.2	59.6	75.6	78.7	74.9	69.2	76.3	71.7	100.0	82.8	67.3
Community issues	1.0	.8	1.2	2.2	.8	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	3.5	.0	1.0	1.1
Personal & family living	10.5	9.2	11.8	19.9	5.2	8.5	14.1	19.1	10.3	13.9	.0	7.6	14.4
Social & recreational lessons	4.9	5.1	3.4	10.7	4.8	4.7	2.6	9.1	5.2	2.3	.0	3.0	7.5
Other	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	.5	2.0	1.1	.9	1.3	2.6	.0	1.8	.8
Not reported	.4	.2	.8	.0	.7	.2	.6	.0	.4	.0	.0	.4	.2
4-YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (numbers in thousands)	3,367	2,072	1,113	182	85	507	763	2,013	3,153	171	43	1,725	1,642
	Percent of total, 4-year college or university												
General education	58.8	66.4	49.7	27.5	35.3	49.3	65.1	59.8	58.6	65.9	46.7	56.3	61.4
Occupational training	31.0	26.2	37.5	45.0	40.2	32.1	23.5	33.1	30.8	29.5	44.8	36.3	25.4
Community issues	3.6	2.7	4.1	10.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.1	3.5	6.4	.0	3.7	3.5
Personal & family living	7.2	6.7	7.0	14.2	15.7	11.8	7.7	5.5	7.5	1.9	10.8	4.9	9.7
Social & recreational lessons	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.7	6.0	3.0	3.4	1.1	2.0	2.0	.0	1.4	2.6

Other	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	.0	.0	1.0	2.1
Not reported	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	.0	1.2	2.0	.5	.8	2.1	3.5	1.0	.8
EMPLOYER (numbers in thousands)	2,613	1,347	1,096	171	295	1,121	543	654	2,433	146	34	1,785	828
Percent of total, employer													
General education	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.2	3.7	2.2	4.4	3.6	4.7	11.7	2.9	5.6
Occupational training	84.5	87.6	81.4	79.6	71.9	84.1	85.7	89.8	84.7	86.4	62.8	85.3	82.6
Community issues	6.4	4.5	8.9	5.6	14.2	6.0	6.8	3.4	6.4	3.3	20.6	7.8	3.5
Personal & family living	4.4	3.6	5.1	5.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	3.4	4.5	3.0	2.3	3.5	6.2
Social & recreational lessons	.3	.4	.3	.0	.5	.1	.6	.3	.3	.0	.0	.1	.7
Other	2.6	2.1	2.9	4.2	3.4	3.3	1.8	1.8	2.7	1.2	2.6	2.6	2.6
Not reported	.4	.2	.3	1.8	1.6	.1	.6	.0	.3	1.4	.0	.4	.4
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS (numbers in thousands)	1,996	874	781	340	325	770	391	510	1,845	130	21	587	1,409
Percent of total, community organization													
General education	5.3	7.1	3.2	5.3	18.9	3.5	1.6	2.1	3.7	21.3	43.0	3.4	6.0
Occupational training	11.3	13.0	11.4	5.6	14.0	12.9	6.2	11.1	10.1	28.5	7.8	15.5	9.5
Community issues	42.5	38.4	44.3	49.1	34.2	48.8	43.6	37.5	44.4	21.4	5.6	49.9	39.4
Personal & family living	21.5	22.1	22.9	17.0	17.5	20.1	23.9	24.4	21.9	17.4	16.6	16.9	23.5
Social & recreational lessons	22.5	23.4	21.7	22.1	15.7	17.9	28.1	29.5	23.3	11.4	21.8	13.9	26.1
Other	2.3	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.9	2.7	.8	2.5	2.4	1.2	5.2	1.8	2.6
Not reported	.2	.0	.2	.4	.5	.2	.0	.0	.1	1.1	.0	.0	.2
LABOR ORGANIZATION OR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION (numbers in thousands)	871	404	385	82	69	274	187	340	820	34	17	603	268
Percent of total, labor organization or professional association													
General education	2.1	3.4	.8	1.7	9.5	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	9.2	.0	1.4	3.7
Occupational training	79.7	77.6	82.2	78.4	52.9	73.4	86.7	86.4	79.8	70.6	92.6	83.9	70.2
Community issues	7.3	6.9	7.7	7.4	16.3	11.2	6.8	2.7	7.6	3.9	.0	7.9	6.0
Personal & family living	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.5	12.1	6.5	4.8	7.2	6.5	16.3	7.4	4.2	12.9
Social & recreational lessons	2.7	3.1	2.1	4.2	7.0	5.2	.9	1.0	2.9	.0	.0	1.8	4.9
Other	2.8	3.7	1.6	3.8	2.1	3.6	1.6	2.8	2.9	.0	.0	2.7	2.9
Not reported	.5	.8	.4	.0	.0	.6	.9	.4	.6	.0	.0	.2	1.2
TUTOR OR PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR (numbers in thousands)	944	435	394	115	106	387	213	237	921	9	13	280	663
Percent of total, tutor or private instructor													
General education	1.4	1.1	2.1	.0	6.1	.9	.7	.7	1.0	35.7	.0	.6	1.7
Occupational training	16.1	19.7	14.0	9.6	4.3	17.1	18.8	17.2	16.3	.0	15.3	34.3	8.4
Community issues	8.5	7.1	10.3	7.3	18.5	8.0	7.5	5.5	8.5	14.6	.0	12.7	6.6
Personal & family living	31.4	33.4	29.1	31.5	32.6	28.3	33.3	34.1	31.1	33.2	52.1	24.9	34.1
Social & recreational lessons	42.4	38.8	44.5	48.8	35.2	45.3	39.0	43.9	42.8	16.4	32.5	28.5	48.3
Other	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.5	6.3	2.1	.7	1.3	2.1	.0	.0	1.3	2.4
Not reported	.5	.4	.4	1.3	.0	.8	.8	.0	.5	.0	.0	.6	.5
HOSPITAL (numbers in thousands)	64	41	19	3	2	14	21	27	64	0	0	20	43
Percent of total, hospital													
General education	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Occupational training	43.8	35.8	60.4	47.0	.0	71.0	47.6	29.7	43.8	.0	.0	41.0	45.1

See footnote at end of table.

Table 21.–Selected characteristics of participants, by sponsor or administrator of adult education and primary activity categories chosen by participants: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Sponsor and primary activity categories chosen by participants (1)	Total participants[1] (2)	Age			Regular school completed				Race			Sex	
		17-34 (3)	35-54 (4)	55 and over (5)	Less than high school (6)	High school graduate (7)	Some college (8)	College graduate and postgraduate (9)	White (10)	Black (11)	Other (12)	Male (13)	Female (14)
Community issues	2.2	.0	7.1	.0	.0	10.1	.0	.0	2.2	.0	.0	.0	3.2
Personal & family living	43.8	60.7	14.7	.0	.0	18.9	45.5	57.3	43.8	.0	.0	51.3	40.3
Social & recreational lessons	2.5	.0	8.1	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	.0	.0	7.7	.0
Other	5.2	3.6	9.6	.0	.0	.0	6.9	6.8	5.2	.0	.0	.0	7.7
Not reported	2.6	.0	.0	53.0	.0	.0	.0	6.1	2.6	.0	.0	.0	3.8
OTHER SPONSORS (numbers in thousands)	1,481	715	606	159	233	603	246	399	1,391	78	11	831	650
Percent of total, other sponsor													
General education	8.3	11.3	5.7	4.5	26.7	5.2	4.6	4.6	7.9	11.3	31.6	9.5	6.7
Occupational training	45.6	47.2	47.9	29.6	41.5	45.6	43.3	49.5	44.6	63.6	43.7	56.4	31.8
Community issues	12.4	9.5	14.6	17.3	7.9	16.6	11.6	9.3	12.6	11.4	.0	11.8	13.3
Personal & family living	17.0	16.6	17.6	16.4	9.5	16.7	20.4	19.7	17.6	5.8	24.7	12.9	22.3
Social & recreational lessons	13.3	11.8	11.9	24.8	9.1	13.2	16.3	13.9	13.7	6.4	.0	6.0	22.6
Other	6.8	6.5	6.1	11.3	6.6	6.1	6.9	8.1	6.8	8.0	.0	7.4	6.2
Not reported	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2
NOT REPORTED (numbers in thousands)	98	48	41	8	17	26	23	31	90	5	2	57	41
Percent of total, not reported													
General education	11.0	13.4	10.3	.0	15.1	6.4	14.1	10.1	10.8	.0	41.7	7.3	16.1
Occupational training	27.5	29.4	26.8	20.1	35.2	38.4	26.2	15.3	28.6	21.9	.0	41.6	7.8
Community issues	3.1	.0	3.5	19.8	.0	11.8	.0	.0	3.4	.0	.0	2.8	3.5
Personal & family living	3.3	3.4	3.8	.0	.0	.0	13.7	.0	3.5	.0	.0	2.9	3.8
Social & recreational lessons	3.1	6.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.5	4.9	3.4	.0	.0	2.7	3.8
Other	1.4	.0	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.5	1.6	.0	.0	.0	3.5
Not reported	53.9	54.3	52.3	60.1	49.7	43.4	53.5	65.2	52.4	78.1	58.3	48.5	61.5

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 22.–Reason for taking activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.3–Reason for taking: Total participants[1] (2)	For general information (3)	To improve or advance in job (4)	To get a new job (5)	For community activity (6)	For personal or family interests (7)	For social or recreational reasons (8)	Other (9)	Reason for taking not reported (10)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	2,313	6,714	1,779	418	3,694	1,019	1,237	97
	Percent of total, participant population								
Q.4–SPONSOR OR ADMINISTRATOR:									
Public grade school or high school	14.0	18.6	5.3	8.1	3.6	23.5	26.3	14.3	6.7
2-year college or technical-vocational institute	16.3	19.8	13.9	25.5	8.5	14.3	9.4	15.0	11.2
Private vocational, trade, or business school	8.9	5.7	7.7	26.5	1.1	5.4	3.6	2.9	1.8
4-year college or university	21.4	21.4	27.8	15.1	6.8	10.0	6.6	35.3	23.8
Employer	16.6	9.1	30.6	9.9	3.7	1.6	.7	10.3	.0
Community organization	12.7	12.3	2.5	3.7	59.7	25.1	25.9	8.5	3.5
Labor organization or professional association	5.5	5.5	8.8	2.2	5.5	1.8	.5	2.0	3.5
Tutor or private instructor	6.0	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.6	13.5	19.7	2.1	1.5
Hospital	.4	.2	.2	.4	.3	.8	.0	.5	.0
Other	9.4	7.7	7.9	8.6	11.2	9.5	10.6	11.1	.0
Not reported	.6	.3	.2	.4	.0	.3	.3	.5	56.8
Q.9–HOURS SPENT PER YEAR ON:									
Instruction									
0 (Correspondence)	5.0	3.2	5.7	8.0	.4	3.2	.5	5.2	.0
1-4	4.6	4.5	3.5	1.7	10.3	5.1	8.4	3.2	3.2
5-9	9.7	10.9	7.4	4.4	19.1	10.8	12.3	9.8	8.1
10-14	10.1	11.6	6.6	3.4	14.6	14.5	12.7	9.2	4.8
15-19	11.4	11.7	9.7	5.9	11.2	12.4	16.0	9.1	10.0
20-29	16.7	15.2	15.2	9.9	17.7	18.8	20.0	12.4	19.8
30-39	15.9	16.6	16.5	11.1	12.2	12.8	12.0	16.2	15.5
40-79	25.6	22.6	28.8	23.3	12.5	18.8	13.0	32.0	31.9
80-159	11.1	7.3	11.2	16.3	5.4	8.3	6.9	12.0	6.6
160-319	4.6	2.8	4.5	9.9	2.8	2.8	1.3	4.7	.0
320-639	2.3	.9	2.4	6.7	.4	.9	.5	2.0	1.8
640-959	.7	.1	.5	3.3	.0	.1	.0	.4	.0
960-1,439	.7	.1	.3	3.4	.0	.5	.0	.1	.0
1,440-9,998	.6	.1	.7	2.1	.4	.2	.2	.0	.0
Not reported	4.5	5.4	4.2	4.8	4.3	2.8	4.0	5.1	15.3
Homework									
0	25.4	27.0	22.4	17.9	34.7	26.1	33.5	17.4	8.5
1-4	6.6	5.8	5.9	3.7	12.0	7.2	6.3	5.2	7.1
5-9	8.2	6.5	7.5	5.1	7.7	9.2	7.5	8.5	14.4
10-14	9.7	9.3	9.8	6.3	8.4	8.9	8.0	8.0	5.2
15-19	5.7	5.8	5.0	4.6	1.8	4.9	5.2	7.5	2.9
20-29	10.4	9.9	10.1	9.1	4.2	9.4	6.6	11.8	6.9
30-39	9.2	8.7	9.6	8.8	4.3	7.0	4.1	12.5	13.4
40-79	16.0	14.0	15.9	18.4	5.3	12.6	9.2	20.7	16.5
80-159	9.3	6.9	8.8	14.3	3.1	6.3	4.6	12.9	6.9
160-319	4.1	2.2	3.9	8.4	1.5	2.8	1.6	5.9	3.6
320-639	1.8	.5	1.7	3.5	1.5	1.5	.7	2.2	.0
640-959	.3	.0	.3	.6	.4	.2	.1	.0	.0
960-1,439	.2	.2	.1	.3	.0	.2	.0	.0	1.5
1,440-9,998	.1	.0	.1	.3	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0
Not reported	17.4	17.5	16.7	14.9	22.3	15.4	19.0	14.6	31.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table 22.–Reason for taking activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Total participants[1] (2)	Q.3–Reason for taking							
		For general information (3)	To improve or advance in job (4)	To get a new job (5)	For community activity (6)	For personal or family interests (7)	For social or recreational reasons (8)	Other (9)	Reason for taking not reported (10)
Q.10–COMPLETION:									
Finished activity	71.0	71.8	76.8	58.5	80.1	63.6	62.0	74.0	64.3
Still taking activity	26.5	19.5	21.9	31.6	16.9	30.2	28.7	21.9	11.5
Dropped activity	10.0	12.8	5.6	14.0	3.3	11.4	11.5	8.5	12.2
Not reported	1.1	.6	1.1	1.0	2.0	.6	1.5	.9	18.6
Q.10B–REASON ACTIVITY DROPPED (numbers in thousands)	1,580	322	379	249	14	422	117	105	12
		Percent of total, reason activity dropped							
Changed residence or job	9.5	8.9	11.2	13.6	.0	7.3	3.9	10.8	14.0
Course disappointing or too demanding	27.0	28.0	32.0	28.4	24.1	26.0	16.6	13.6	12.2
Financial problems	6.4	3.6	8.4	14.7	.0	1.9	1.3	11.3	.0
Illness of self or family	16.0	14.1	13.7	15.3	45.9	18.2	16.2	16.9	12.9
Location inconvenient	3.3	2.0	4.9	3.4	10.4	4.1	.0	1.2	.0
Language problems	.7	.0	1.3	.5	.0	.4	.0	3.0	.0
Time inconvenient	21.3	26.8	22.6	10.4	23.8	23.6	27.6	11.7	12.5
Other reasons	22.8	19.7	14.4	22.0	.0	23.5	41.3	42.2	35.6
Not reported	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	20.0	2.7	1.6	5.5	12.9
Q.12–PAYMENT:									
Self or family	54.6	58.0	39.5	58.9	27.7	70.1	85.9	52.9	49.6
Employer	25.9	15.0	49.1	11.5	3.8	3.0	.5	15.7	12.2
Public funding	18.0	18.7	13.7	29.8	24.9	15.3	8.3	23.7	16.5
Private organization (church, professional association)	7.4	7.6	4.1	2.0	41.0	11.2	4.3	5.7	4.8
Other	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.1	7.8	5.5	3.3	6.1	1.8
Do not know	1.3	2.2	.8	.7	.8	1.2	.7	2.2	.0
Not reported	1.0	1.0	.8	1.1	2.3	.7	.5	1.1	20.2

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 23.–Participants in adult education age 35 and over, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics (1)	Q.11–Kind of credit received								
	Total participants[1] age 35 and over (2)	No credit (3)	8th-grade certificate (4)	High school completion (5)	Skill certificate or license (6)	2- or 4-year college degree (7)	Postgraduate or professional degree (8)	Other credit (9)	Kind of credit not reported (10)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION AGE 35 AND OVER (numbers in thousands)	7,091	4,531	6	112	1,019	511	509	249	103
	Percent of total, participant population age 35 and over								
Responses to screener question about sources or kinds of adult education[2]:									
Public or private school	27.4	25.6	74.4	72.0	19.4	41.7	37.7	23.6	24.7
College or university part time	22.0	17.1	.0	8.1	19.7	46.4	53.1	17.7	17.3
Job training classes	31.6	32.0	.0	7.1	46.1	8.5	16.2	51.4	38.2
Correspondence courses	5.7	4.3	.0	14.2	12.1	3.9	4.1	7.9	4.5
Community organization	18.7	24.8	25.6	3.2	10.5	3.4	2.1	13.6	20.3
Private instruction or tutoring	5.9	7.4	.0	1.8	5.0	1.0	1.3	2.7	10.1
Other educational activities	8.0	7.6	.0	6.0	5.1	13.3	12.3	8.9	8.9
Total number of adult education activities or courses taken:									
One	72.9	77.2	100.0	53.0	80.3	43.5	50.8	75.6	76.0
Two	15.5	15.0	.0	23.4	11.8	21.7	22.0	13.6	10.5
Three	5.7	4.8	.0	6.4	4.2	10.0	12.1	7.0	4.5
Four	4.1	2.4	.0	10.1	2.5	13.9	10.9	3.8	7.6
Five	.8	.3	.0	5.6	.5	3.4	2.4	.0	.0
Six or more	1.0	.3	.0	1.5	.7	7.4	1.8	.0	1.4
Q.2–Activity category chosen by participant:									
General education:									
Adult basic education	3.3	3.2	75.1	33.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	5.4	3.1
Americanization	.6	.6	.0	.0	.6	.6	.3	1.8	.0
High school & college courses for credit	13.9	3.1	24.9	56.9	7.4	69.6	61.0	8.9	13.2
Occupational training:									
Vocational & technical	18.4	18.2	.0	7.4	33.6	11.4	2.0	16.5	11.0
Managerial	9.5	10.1	.0	1.8	11.4	4.5	6.0	12.6	12.0
Professional	19.7	17.6	.0	4.3	29.9	10.0	26.7	28.1	23.9
Community issues:									
Civic & public affairs	2.4	3.3	.0	.0	1.0	.3	.0	2.7	2.4
Religion	7.6	10.4	.0	.0	1.9	.9	2.6	4.0	12.7
Safety	3.3	3.4	.0	.0	6.0	.0	.6	4.2	.0
Personal & family living:									
Home & family living	4.0	5.9	.0	.0	.5	.3	.6	1.9	.9
Personal development	12.1	16.0	.0	1.2	5.7	3.7	2.7	6.8	15.7
Social & recreational lessons:									
Hobbies & handicrafts	10.2	14.5	.0	.0	3.0	2.4	.0	3.9	4.8
Sports lessons	4.0	5.3	.0	.0	3.0	.3	.3	2.6	1.5
Other	3.1	3.1	.0	.0	3.9	.9	1.2	10.2	3.2
Not reported	.9	.7	.0	.0	.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	10.5
Q.9–Sum of instructional hours spent during the past year for all adult education[3]:									
0 (Correspondence)	3.3	2.1	.0	6.8	8.4	3.0	1.7	8.5	.0
1-4	3.0	3.9	.0	.0	2.1	1.1	.3	2.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23.–Participants in adult education age 35 and over, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics (1)	Q.11–Kind of credit received								
	Total participants[1] age 35 and over (2)	No credit (3)	8th-grade certificate (4)	High school completion (5)	Skill certificate or license (6)	2- or 4-year college degree (7)	Postgraduate or professional degree (8)	Other credit (9)	Kind of credit not reported (10)
5-9	7.5	9.4	.0	1.8	4.9	2.2	2.5	6.4	8.0
10-14	8.0	10.5	.0	4.1	3.6	1.2	1.6	11.1	4.6
15-19	7.3	9.3	.0	1.4	5.6	.6	3.4	4.6	2.9
20-29	13.2	15.5	22.9	6.2	11.0	5.6	7.2	10.8	15.3
30-39	10.3	10.3	.0	7.1	11.0	7.7	12.5	9.6	13.2
40-79	20.8	19.9	.0	18.0	21.5	25.2	24.6	24.1	11.6
80-159	12.7	10.3	26.6	28.4	12.8	21.7	23.9	10.7	7.4
160-319	6.2	4.0	.0	6.1	7.3	19.3	12.0	5.8	3.2
320-639	2.2	1.1	.0	9.1	3.5	6.6	4.0	1.2	3.1
640-959	.5	.1	24.9	2.9	1.1	1.5	.6	.0	1.3
960-1,439	.4	.2	.0	.0	1.8	.4	.0	.7	.0
1,440-9,998	.3	.1	.0	.0	1.3	.3	.0	.0	.0
Not reported	4.1	3.3	25.6	8.2	4.1	3.5	5.7	3.8	27.8
SEX AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS:									
Male									
(numbers in thousands)	3,372	2,049	2	36	619	210	264	141	52
	Percent of total, males, age 35 and over								
Working	90.9	90.4	.0	87.7	92.2	87.3	97.1	90.9	86.0
With job but not working	2.7	3.3	.0	4.1	2.2	1.5	.0	4.5	.0
Seeking work	1.7	1.3	.0	4.3	3.6	2.4	.0	.9	.0
Keeping house	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Going to school	.8	.2	.0	.0	.3	7.3	2.9	.0	.0
Unable to work	.5	.4	100.0	3.9	.2	.8	.0	1.3	.0
Other (including retired)	3.3	4.4	.0	.0	1.5	.8	.0	2.4	14.0
Female									
(numbers in thousands)	3,719	2,532	5	76	400	301	245	108	51
	Percent of total, females, age 35 and over								
Working	56.8	51.0	.0	49.9	66.4	62.1	89.5	73.0	63.6
With job but not working	1.7	1.3	.0	6.1	3.3	2.2	.7	3.0	.0
Seeking work	2.2	2.1	.0	3.9	1.9	3.2	.6	3.2	6.0
Keeping house	36.1	43.0	100.0	35.8	23.7	25.1	6.0	20.7	27.5
Going to school	1.4	.4	.0	2.2	3.2	6.5	3.2	.0	.0
Unable to work	.2	.2	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Other (including retired)	1.7	2.0	.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	.0	.0	2.9
Household and family status:									
Male head of household									
(numbers in thousands)	3,289	2,009	2	33	599	202	259	137	48
	Percent of total, male head of household								
No children	35.7	36.0	.0	43.1	36.8	35.3	26.4	40.4	40.8
1 child	17.7	19.1	100.0	38.4	13.9	16.4	17.9	11.4	13.7
2 children	20.6	21.0	.0	4.7	23.2	17.4	17.7	18.0	19.8
3 children	13.7	13[illegible]	.0	.0	12.8	15.6	22.5	9.8	13.8
4 or more children	12.4	[illegible].6	.0	13.8	13.4	15.5	15.4	20.4	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Female head of household (numbers in thousands)	977	641	1	32	111	72	65	46	9
				Percent of total, female head of household					
No children	71.5	73.2	.0	56.9	65.0	69.0	73.5	78.6	65.4
1 child	12.2	10.0	.0	20.0	21.0	13.9	14.8	10.2	17.0
2 children	9.0	10.2	.0	.0	9.8	11.1	4.2	3.0	.0
3 children	4.5	3.9	100.0	5.0	2.8	5.9	4.9	8.3	17.6
4 or more children	2.7	2.8	.0	18.2	1.4	.0	2.6	.0	.0
Wife of head of household (numbers in thousands)	2,647	1,817	3	42	284	224	175	62	39
				Percent of total, wife of head of household					
No children	39.9	42.1	48.3	27.0	38.3	28.3	35.5	43.7	39.2
1 child	18.6	17.7	.0	16.5	16.8	29.6	12.8	26.0	27.8
2 children	18.0	17.2	.0	26.2	20.5	18.7	24.6	5.4	14.8
3 children	12.7	12.4	.0	15.5	13.4	12.6	14.7	14.6	7.8
4 or more children	10.8	10.5	51.7	14.8	10.9	10.8	12.4	10.3	10.4

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

[2] To screener question number 50, parts a-g on form CPS-1. See appendix D.

[3] The extent of full-time study by persons age 35 and over should be revealed by this tabulation of the sum of all instruction time for all activities or courses per participant age 35 and over.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 24.–Facility used for activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.5–Facility Total participants[1] (2)	School building (3)	College or university building (4)	Community center (5)	Church or other religious property (6)	Place of work (7)	Private home (8)	Hotel or other public commercial building (9)	Hospital (10)	Other (11)	Facility not reported (12)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION . . .	15,734	4,446	4,589	815	1,012	1,883	1,607	1,882	217	1,319	131
Percent of total, participant population											
Q.6–METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:											
Classroom teacher	57.9	78.7	72.8	54.5	37.3	33.8	4.7	38.4	40.1	40.4	11.3
Lecture series	32.4	19.1	41.6	22.2	43.5	34.3	4.5	43.1	50.5	30.3	18.4
Workshop or discussion group . .	31.9	27.7	27.2	35.9	50.9	30.8	12.4	43.6	37.4	33.4	16.2
Private instructor or tutor	8.5	3.3	2.3	10.0	6.8	8.2	19.2	12.8	9.0	20.7	4.7
Organized training on the job . . .	7.3	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	31.9	1.3	4.4	20.8	6.9	3.9
Correspondence	7.6	.3	.3	.2	.5	3.4	62.1	1.2	.0	5.6	6.2
Television or radio	.9	.5	.7	.0	.0	1.7	1.9	.9	.7	.9	3.5
Other	3.9	2.1	3.3	3.1	4.4	4.0	3.9	2.6	9.0	9.3	4.0
Not reported	.9	.2	.3	.6	.2	.4	.5	.1	2.2	1.4	54.8
Q.11–CREDIT:											
No credit	57.7	60.2	28.8	82.9	85.6	68.0	54.9	74.3	63.0	65.3	32.2
8th-grade certificate	.1	.1	.0	.4	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
High school completion	3.8	9.3	.8	2.5	.6	.7	4.8	.5	.0	1.4	4.0
Skill certificate or license	17.3	15.1	12.0	9.2	5.9	19.9	28.3	18.2	22.4	19.8	17.8
2- or 4-year college degree	13.8	7.7	36.7	1.6	1.4	2.5	6.4	1.0	2.1	3.9	7.5
Postgraduate or professional degree	9.5	6.6	23.3	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	8.0	3.2	6.1
Other credit	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.0	4.3	6.7	2.7	3.2	3.1	7.6	2.8
Not reported	1.3	.7	1.3	.8	1.0	1.8	.9	1.2	2.1	.5	29.6
Q.12–PAYMENT:											
Self or family	54.6	62.6	67.3	59.3	36.1	9.6	62.0	44.6	45.6	46.3	39.4
Employer	25.9	10.6	19.4	7.7	2.8	83.2	12.9	39.6	17.5	26.1	16.2
Public funding	18.0	25.8	15.0	22.6	3.4	5.8	18.7	8.4	28.6	18.7	13.0
Private organization (church, professional association)	7.4	2.4	3.4	8.6	51.7	1.8	4.0	7.4	9.1	6.8	6.2
Other	4.6	2.9	3.9	3.6	8.1	2.2	5.8	4.7	6.6	7.4	1.3
Do not know	1.3	1.4	.7	1.6	2.0	1.0	.3	.8	2.0	2.1	1.1
Not reported	1.0	.6	.8	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	.5	1.5	.7	30.8

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was ootained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 25.–Categories chosen by the participants to describe activities taken, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.2–Activity categories chosen by participants															
	Total participants[1] (2)	Adult basic education (3)	Americanization (4)	High school and college courses for credit (5)	Vocational and technical (6)	Managerial and proprietary (7)	Professional (8)	Civic and public affairs (9)	Religion (10	Safety (11)	Home and family living (12)	Personal development (13)	Hobbies and handicrafts (14)	Sports lessons (15)	Other (16)	Activity categories not reported (17)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION . .	15,734	624	91	3,382	3,427	1,143	2,997	342	809	412	645	1,615	1,345	624	406	128
	Percent of total, participant population															
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:																
For general information	16.0	31.8	26.0	18.6	11.2	8.2	10.7	20.2	19.8	25.2	17.4	20.9	9.3	1.6	17.0	5.9
To improve or advance in job . .	42.7	25.0	17.2	43.9	55.4	80.3	69.7	13.1	5.9	21.6	1.5	13.4	1.9	1.3	33.2	21.4
To get a new job	11.3	7.9	7.4	11.2	23.8	5.0	12.3	3.9	.7	1.9	1.2	3.7	.1	.0	11.7	13.8
For community activity	2.7	.0	3.0	.2	.5	.4	.8	**42.7**	8.8	14.4	.7	1.5	1.3	3.6	6.5	1.5
For personal or family interests	23.5	20.8	42.3	11.8	7.1	3.7	4.7	15.3	55.0	17.6	76.7	52.4	62.0	21.2	14.9	13.5
For social or recreational reasons	6.5	2.0	.0	1.1	.4	.1	.1	2.0	1.6	3.0	2.2	9.1	24.8	72.6	2.8	4.2
Other	7.9	15.5	7.6	18.4	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.1	9.1	16.8	.7	2.3	1.7	.5	13.3	3.5
Not reported	.6	.6	.0	.8	.2	.2	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	38.5
Q.4–SPONSOR OR ADMINISTRATOR:																
Public grade school or high school	14.0	47.8	36.4	11.1	9.3	1.9	4.2	5.4	.6	3.5	25.6	19.1	31.2	27.3	9.5	8.6
2-year college or technical-vocational institute	16.3	14.8	14.1	27.2	21.6	7.6	10.8	8.4	1.6	6.4	10.0	13.2	11.1	6.9	9.1	7.2
Private vocational, trade, or business school	8.9	3.3	9.1	2.1	**18.8**	6.9	11.6	1.5	.4	1.5	3.6	7.7	4.2	1.9	4.8	3.8
4-year college or university . . .	21.4	10.4	14.7	56.4	5.1	16.0	23.7	11.3	9.3	1.9	5.6	13.0	2.9	4.6	12.9	24.3
Employer	16.6	5.4	3.2	1.8	27.6	44.6	26.7	10.3	.8	30.6	1.7	6.4	.3	.6	16.8	7.7
Community organization	12.7	11.4	17.9	.6	3.3	2.2	3.2	41.9	70.2	35.5	26.2	16.7	20.4	30.8	11.4	2.4
Labor organization or professional association	5.5	.8	3.4	.3	5.5	11.1	13.1	6.4	1.6	7.0	2.9	2.6	1.5	.5	5.9	3.7
Tutor or private instructor	6.0	.8	.0	.2	1.4	1.2	2.9	3.5	5.9	4.8	9.9	14.6	21.5	18.5	4.8	3.8
Hospital	.4	.0	.0	.0	.2	.3	.6	.4	.0	.0	3.9	.2	.1	.0	.8	1.3
Other	9.4	6.0	6.8	2.3	9.7	10.1	7.9	11.5	11.6	12.3	12.8	10.5	10.1	10.7	24.9	1.2
Not Reported	.6	.5	.0	.2	.4	.4	.3	.5	.2	.0	.0	.2	.0	.5	.3	41.1
Q.5–FACILITY:																
School building	28.3	59.8	47.0	25.0	28.8	7.8	19.1	15.9	4.2	16.4	36.9	29.6	41.9	38.0	19.0	26.9
College or university building . .	29.2	17.3	20.9	68.8	16.4	22.6	28.6	19.6	9.1	6.8	5.2	20.0	7.6	8.9	18.5	37.7
Community center	5.2	7.2	9.0	.8	2.1	1.1	2.3	8.5	1.2	12.1	11.5	8.6	14.7	17.7	3.0	7.3
Church or other religious property	6.4	1.7	8.7	.4	.7	.8	1.6	15.7	73.8	2.4	10.2	7.0	3.7	2.2	5.1	2.4
Place of work	12.0	4.5	1.8	1.3	20.8	26.4	19.4	6.5	.2	26.2	1.2	4.8	.2	.3	12.4	8.5
Private home	10.2	6.8	3.9	4.8	13.1	9.4	7.2	5.4	10.4	2.0	10.0	13.1	16.5	2.9	7.6	9.3
Hotel or other public commercial building	12.0	1.2	7.5	.7	12.8	25.5	18.6	10.8	1.0	15.8	9.6	13.0	10.4	7.3	11.6	8.3
Hospital	1.4	.0	.0	.2	1.0	.7	2.5	3.5	.0	.5	8.7	.7	.1	.3	1.6	1.2
Other	8.4	1.9	6.9	2.1	7.5	9.7	7.0	17.6	1.0	21.3	8.9	7.5	9.4	24.6	22.8	3.6
Not reported	.8	1.4	.0	.5	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	.5	.7	.5	.8	.2	.8	1.5	7.2
Q.6–METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:																
Classroom teacher	57.9	83.8	75.5	77.8	54.2	34.4	44.0	30.2	34.8	50.4	55.3	54.3	56.5	51.3	41.9	[illegible]
Lecture series	32.4	8.9	18.7	32.0	24.1	43.5	44.9	51.2	46.2	38.0	27.2	24.1	8.0	11.1	39.1	32.5
Workshop or discussion group .	31.9	9.7	19.2	22.1	29.2	41.2	36.9	48.4	48.1	22.5	39.1	26.1	33.5	17.7	28.8	26.4
Private instructor or tutor	8.5	2.1	5.4	2.0	5.0	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.3	9.7	8.1	16.0	19.6	26.9	11.2	5.1
Organized training on the job . .	7.3	.7	3.6	2.7	14.7	8.6	10.0	5.5	2.1	10.7	1.7	1.7	.3	1.1	7.4	6.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 25.–Categories chosen by the participants to describe activities taken, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.2–Activity categories chosen by participants															
	Total participants[1] (2)	Adult basic education (3)	Americanization (4)	High school and college courses for credit (5)	Vocational and technical (6)	Managerial and proprietary (7)	Professional (8)	Civic and public affairs (9)	Religion (10	Safety (11)	Home and family living (12)	Personal development (13)	Hobbies and handicrafts (14)	Sports lessons (15)	Other (16)	Activity categories not reported (17)
Correspondence	7.6	5.0	3.9	4.6	14.2	10.7	7.4	3.4	3.0	.8	2.0	5.1	2.0	.3	6.1	5.4
Television or radio	.9	.8	.0	1.0	.6	1.1	1.5	1.0	.0	.0	.6	1.1	.1	.0	.7	2.4
Other	3.9	.8	1.6	3.7	2.8	3.1	4.0	6.1	3.9	8.2	2.6	2.9	2.3	9.0	5.7	2.4
Not reported	.9	1.1	.0	.6	.6	1.1	.5	1.2	.5	1.6	.6	1.1	.8	1.3	1.2	6.0
Q.7–HOURS SCHEDULED PER WEEK:																
1	7.8	6.1	7.1	2.4	4.1	2.9	4.5	10.9	26.6	5.7	7.9	13.6	7.7	24.9	6.1	10.4
2	22.0	17.6	10.7	12.5	11.8	15.6	14.1	20.9	34.8	31.6	47.1	32.0	35.2	42.6	23.9	17.3
3	30.8	22.7	33.6	51.4	17.7	20.4	21.3	22.5	12.7	17.8	29.1	28.5	43.4	20.3	20.7	40.4
4	12.0	16.9	21.5	17.2	9.6	10.5	10.2	10.0	2.6	13.6	9.7	9.2	6.8	5.1	7.8	8.6
5-9	21.2	26.0	18.3	26.5	22.8	18.2	22.1	17.7	8.9	24.9	6.7	13.0	7.5	6.5	14.9	21.1
10	2.9	2.7	5.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.4	5.4	1.5	.7	1.2	.6	.8	2.3	1.1
11-12	1.9	2.6	1.7	1.4	2.6	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	.0	.9	.6	.8	1.5	2.4
13-14	.6	.0	.0	.9	.6	.5	.9	1.9	.8	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.3	.0
15-16	3.6	2.4	3.4	2.9	4.3	3.6	6.4	2.7	1.2	2.9	.5	1.5	.4	.5	3.0	2.8
17-19	.8	1.0	.0	.6	1.1	.5	1.2	.4	.5	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	1.6	.0
20	1.9	.8	5.6	1.6	3.2	1.5	2.3	.9	.8	.7	.7	.7	.3	.0	.4	.0
21-24	2.0	.3	.0	.4	1.9	5.9	3.6	1.4	1.7	2.2	.0	1.1	.4	.2	1.9	4.2
25-29	.9	.3	.0	.7	1.4	.4	1.3	1.9	1.1	.4	.2	.3	.0	.2	.6	.0
30	1.8	1.3	.0	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.1	.5	.6	1.2	.2	.3	.0	.0	2.0	1.2
31-32	.4	.0	.0	.0	.6	1.3	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.4	.0
33-39	1.3	1.1	2.1	.5	2.1	2.6	2.0	.0	.2	.0	.3	.5	.0	.0	2.5	1.2
40	6.5	2.3	.0	1.4	13.3	10.4	11.0	3.8	1.0	1.2	.0	1.3	.0	.0	7.2	8.8
Not reported	3.9	2.7	4.8	2.6	4.0	7.9	5.3	3.4	3.5	2.3	1.4	1.8	.9	.8	6.3	4.7
Q.8–WEEKS SCHEDULED:																
1	13.1	2.3	4.8	1.9	12.7	29.0	24.7	22.2	15.6	27.5	5.1	5.7	2.4	2.3	18.1	16.8
2	3.9	.9	.0	1.7	5.7	4.8	5.2	6.0	2.7	9.8	2.0	1.5	.5	2.3	5.5	3.7
3	2.8	.6	5.7	1.3	2.4	4.3	3.7	3.4	2.9	6.5	3.2	.7	1.6	2.2	4.4	6.5
4	3.5	2.0	1.5	1.2	3.2	3.3	3.9	9.1	2.9	11.5	4.0	1.8	3.2	2.3	5.4	1.2
5-8	19.5	13.1	3.1	14.5	13.5	16.2	13.3	24.6	21.6	25.4	42.1	20.3	28.2	28.9	18.6	21.8
9-12	24.6	24.2	21.7	30.2	16.4	17.1	19.5	16.9	15.5	11.5	24.8	30.2	33.3	34.2	16.2	26.0
13-16	14.5	14.8	14.5	29.4	9.3	11.2	11.3	5.8	6.7	5.3	6.1	11.6	7.1	6.3	9.2	11.4
17-20	7.2	9.8	10.3	14.4	5.3	2.7	5.1	2.3	1.5	1.9	3.0	7.2	4.8	5.7	2.8	7.5
21-24	2.3	2.9	3.8	2.6	3.0	.8	2.3	.4	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.2
25-36	6.6	11.8	5.5	6.0	7.2	5.2	4.8	2.8	7.8	1.3	3.7	5.6	6.7	3.7	4.2	3.0
37-52	7.0	6.3	12.7	4.0	9.2	4.3	6.7	4.7	12.4	2.3	3.1	6.1	5.2	4.0	3.7	5.6
53-104	3.0	2.3	2.1	1.3	7.1	1.6	2.9	1.0	.6	.0	.5	1.5	.6	2.2	1.8	1.2
105-156	1.1	1.3	.0	.4	2.8	.4	1.3	.0	.2	.0	.2	.1	.1	.3	.4	.0
157 and over	.7	.0	.0	.7	1.6	.4	.4	.0	.6	.0	.3	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0
Indefinite and do not know	5.6	8.5	17.8	1.9	4.8	4.1	3.6	3.0	11.5	3.5	2.9	8.1	9.0	6.4	6.9	2.7
Not reported	1.9	1.8	3.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.3	.3	3.5	5.9
Q.9–HOURS SPENT PER YEAR ON:																
Instruction																
0 (Correspondence)	5.0	2.7	2.0	2.9	9.5	7.1	5.2	1.0	2.6	.3	.5	3.2	1.3	.0	5.1	2.8
1-4	4.6	5.0	3.2	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.4	6.9	5.3	9.6	7.0	5.3	4.5	11.6	5.3	4.8
5-9	9.7	4.5	7.1	4.4	5.4	7.5	9.1	19.4	16.6	31.3	13.8	10.8	9.7	13.9	11.7	10.1
10-14	10.1	6.2	11.0	4.6	5.1	7.4	7.6	14.4	21.5	19.7	24.8	12.1	12.5	14.0	8.2	8.8

15-19	11.4	7.9	10.6	7.7	7.5	10.3	10.5	12.3	11.2	12.3	14.1	12.7	14.5	15.1	14.7	9.4
20-29	16.7	14.3	12.0	13.5	11.9	18.5	14.9	13.5	12.4	17.7	18.8	17.6	20.0	20.2	13.3	22.5
30-39	15.9	11.5	14.6	23.5	10.6	14.6	15.6	10.8	9.1	6.8	10.0	13.1	14.2	10.0	10.3	9.6
40-79	25.6	22.8	21.3	42.1	20.2	24.2	23.4	13.6	15.3	7.0	10.0	20.1	16.8	10.0	18.5	33.8
80-159	11.1	13.7	18.0	13.3	13.4	7.4	10.6	4.4	5.4	.4	3.2	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.9	6.1
160-319	4.6	6.3	3.4	4.5	8.2	1.9	4.1	2.8	3.1	.8	.9	2.0	1.5	.2	3.6	.0
320-639	2.3	3.6	2.1	1.7	5.1	2.1	2.1	1.1	.2	.4	.5	.5	.1	.3	2.4	.0
640-959	.7	.3	1.7	.5	1.5	.3	.9	.0	.3	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
960-1,439	.7	.3	2.1	.4	1.9	.1	.6	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0
1,440-9,998	.6	.0	.0	.3	1.0	.1	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.3	.0
Not reported	4.5	6.1	1.5	5.1	4.1	3.4	4.7	5.2	3.1	4.3	1.6	3.7	3.2	3.3	4.6	10.9
Homework																
0	25.4	19.2	20.9	8.9	27.7	24.6	24.5	33.0	25.9	39.1	35.7	24.0	30.3	35.4	23.5	20.8
1-4	6.6	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.5	6.8	5.3	10.3	9.6	13.7	7.6	5.8	6.0	9.9	8.2	6.6
5-9	8.2	9.3	8.8	7.1	5.4	8.6	7.0	6.2	11.3	11.6	6.8	9.2	7.4	5.4	6.6	10.6
10-14	9.7	6.4	9.1	11.1	7.0	10.7	8.3	5.6	9.6	8.3	7.3	9.2	7.3	7.7	8.8	11.6
15-19	5.7	4.5	4.3	8.4	3.4	3.9	5.6	2.1	3.1	1.6	5.4	4.2	4.6	4.4	3.7	2.4
20-29	10.4	9.3	8.9	15.8	7.6	9.2	8.0	4.3	6.0	3.9	6.3	9.8	9.6	5.6	6.4	12.6
30-39	9.2	10.4	7.4	18.0	5.7	6.2	6.8	5.1	5.5	2.3	5.5	7.0	5.9	3.5	3.0	4.9
40-79	16.0	12.8	12.3	27.9	12.8	11.1	12.9	5.8	10.2	1.9	7.7	11.7	10.8	7.9	13.3	16.1
80-159	9.3	7.4	9.1	16.4	7.6	6.1	8.7	3.5	4.8	.8	2.1	7.4	3.7	2.9	6.8	6.4
160-319	4.1	2.5	5.3	6.6	4.7	1.9	4.4	1.1	1.7	.4	1.3	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3
320-639	1.8	.8	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.0	2.2	.5	1.4	.0	.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.4	.0
640-959	.3	.5	.0	.4	.3	.0	.3	.0	.6	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
960-1,439	.2	.0	.0	.0	.3	.3	.1	.0	.2	.0	.5	.0	.1	.0	.4	1.1
1,440-9,998	.1	.0	.0	.1	.3	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Not reported	17.4	17.3	18.8	9.8	18.1	18.1	18.2	25.3	15.7	23.3	16.1	15.4	16.6	18.5	23.6	25.3
Q.10–COMPLETION:																
Finished activity	71.0	49.1	57.2	76.7	64.3	82.1	78.3	80.2	64.6	80.2	76.7	58.1	64.2	62.6	74.7	68.8
Still taking activity	26.5	29.9	31.6	22.8	26.7	15.1	19.8	15.2	33.0	15.7	18.1	31.4	27.5	28.5	20.5	20.0
Dropped activity	10.0	21.6	18.4	10.1	11.1	4.2	4.8	5.6	3.4	4.2	5.9	13.2	10.8	10.5	6.2	10.4
Not reported	1.1	1.1	.0	.9	.9	1.3	.9	.5	1.4	1.6	.0	1.3	.8	1.1	.3	10.8
Q.10B–REASON ACTIVITY DROPPED:																
(numbers in thousands)	1,580	135	17	343	380	48	143	19	27	17	38	213	146	66	25	13
	Percent of total, reason activity dropped															
Changed residence or job	9.5	7.8	19.9	9.4	15.5	16.3	13.5	8.7	6.3	9.5	3.7	5.0	4.4	2.7	5.7	.0
Course disappointing or too demanding	27.0	20.8	19.9	32.6	27.6	21.5	28.0	17.7	11.4	8.8	19.9	32.1	22.0	19.9	6.0	10.9
Financial problems	6.4	3.4	11.4	7.4	10.9	9.7	6.6	7.8	.0	17.4	.0	3.1	.0	.0	17.6	.0
Illness of self or family	16.0	27.9	19.8	13.6	15.4	13.8	17.5	8.3	23.0	18.8	20.2	13.8	12.2	14.4	25.6	.0
Location inconvenient	3.3	5.7	.0	1.2	4.5	8.2	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.6	3.1	2.6	.0	.0
Language problems	.7	2.3	10.4	.4	.0	.0	2.3	8.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Time inconvenient	21.3	13.5	.0	21.6	13.8	31.2	20.8	17.4	41.6	29.3	32.1	24.7	29.7	31.4	26.1	34.9
Other reasons	22.8	23.8	29.0	20.9	21.4	13.9	12.6	24.6	23.5	8.6	28.6	20.7	30.6	43.7	24.6	42.8
Not reported	2.6	1.0	.0	2.7	1.8	.0	.9	24.2	.0	16.3	.0	3.8	3.4	.0	7.3	11.5
Q.11–CREDIT:																
No credit	57.7	53.8	62.8	10.1	55.2	63.6	52.2	81.0	84.1	66.4	92.7	80.9	93.2	84.8	61.7	49.3
8th-grade certificate	.1	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
High school completion	3.8	25.3	.0	11.1	1.0	.9	.3	1.0	.0	.4	1.0	.6	.0	.2	.4	2.3
Skill certificate or license	17.3	3.9	12.9	5.4	34.3	17.6	24.5	8.8	5.4	25.0	3.8	7.8	3.8	8.8	17.7	10.2
2- or 4-year college degree	13.8	8.5	15.9	47.1	5.7	5.8	6.4	3.6	2.3	.4	1.0	6.6	2.0	3.3	3.7	18.2
Postgraduate or professional degree	9.5	2.8	5.0	27.4	1.2	6.4	12.9	1.0	2.2	.8	.2	1.9	.1	.3	6.3	11.9
Other credit	4.0	3.2	6.9	2.2	3.8	5.2	5.5	3.3	4.7	7.5	1.5	2.1	.8	2.3	10.3	5.1
Not reported	1.3	1.4	.0	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	.0	.4	1.5	.4	.5	1.3	9.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 25.–Categories chosen by the participants to describe activities taken, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.2–Activity categories chosen by participants Total participants[1] (2)	Adult basic education (3)	Americanization (4)	High school and college courses for credit (5)	Vocational and technical (6)	Managerial and proprietary (7)	Professional (8)	Civic and public affairs (9)	Religion (10	Safety (11)	Home and family living (12)	Personal development (13)	Hobbies and handicrafts (14)	Sports lessons (15)	Other (16)	Activity categories not reported (17)
Q.12–PAYMENT:																
Self or family	54.6	43.9	41.6	70.9	38.9	23.1	43.4	28.2	30.6	18.3	66.6	72.3	86.5	89.1	40.5	54.0
Employer	25.9	6.6	9.9	13.2	36.1	68.8	43.2	13.1	1.0	41.3	2.4	10.5	.9	.8	23.8	22.1
Public funding	18.0	43.2	34.1	20.3	22.8	7.2	12.9	26.0	1.9	19.9	21.5	10.7	9.9	6.8	21.4	12.8
Private organization (church, professional association)	7.4	1.7	18.0	1.8	3.2	2.7	5.1	25.7	57.6	15.2	9.8	4.5	2.5	3.4	8.4	4.8
Other	4.6	2.9	2.1	2.7	4.6	3.4	2.8	10.2	11.7	6.0	5.0	4.6	3.2	2.8	9.0	3.9
Do not know	1.3	2.5	1.7	.8	1.3	.3	.8	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.6	.8	.0	2.7	2.5
Not reported	1.0	1.3	.0	1.2	.9	.7	.9	.5	1.6	.7	.5	1.5	.1	.2	1.1	9.6

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 26.–Sponsor or administrator of activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.4–Sponsor or administrator Total participants[1] (2)	Public grade school or high school (3)	2-year college or technical-vocational institute (4)	Private vocational, trade, or business school (5)	4-year college or university (6)	Employer (7)	Community organization (8)	Labor organization or professional association (9)	Tutor or private instructor (10)	Hospital (11)	Other (12)	Sponsor not reported (13)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands) . .	15,734	2,200	2,561	1,393	3,367	2,613	1,996	871	944	64	1,481	98
	Percent of total, participant population											
Q.1–ACTIVITY CATEGORY ASSIGNED BY CODER:												
General education	24.8	32.7	35.6	7.7	47.1	6.9	11.1	6.3	6.6	.0	11.3	23.1
Adult basic education	1.0	2.1	.9	.3	.9	.5	1.2	.4	.2	.0	1.1	.0
Americanization	.4	1.6	.1	.0	.1	.0	1.1	.2	.0	.0	.1	1.7
High school & college courses .	23.7	29.8	35.0	7.5	46.4	6.5	9.0	5.9	6.6	.0	10.3	23.1
Other general education	.1	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
Occupational training	57.3	32.1	59.3	78.7	60.0	83.2	15.0	79.3	14.4	48.1	53.7	53.6
Vocational & technical	30.7	25.8	38.6	54.1	14.8	44.1	9.1	32.2	6.3	30.1	31.3	25.7
Managerial & proprietary	17.7	2.8	17.5	22.9	20.5	30.0	1.8	31.4	5.4	7.7	14.3	24.7
Professional	11.5	3.7	7.0	3.1	30.7	7.3	4.1	16.1	2.5	10.3	7.9	3.2
Other occupational training . . .	1.2	.3	.3	.2	.4	4.6	.3	1.4	.3	2.7	1.0	.0
Community issues	11.5	3.0	3.6	2.9	6.8	8.2	42.5	8.8	9.7	2.9	13.3	12.7
Civic & public affairs	2.9	.9	1.5	1.5	3.8	2.3	6.2	3.2	.4	.0	3.2	.0
Religion	5.1	.1	.6	.2	1.9	.3	28.6	1.1	5.3	.0	5.9	7.6
Safety & survival	3.6	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	5.6	8.1	4.4	4.1	2.9	3.9	3.4
Other community issues	.2	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.3	.2	.0	.0	.3	1.7
Personal & family living	11.7	22.1	9.2	8.3	4.4	3.5	19.0	6.9	19.3	46.7	12.3	8.1
Home & family living	7.6	16.4	5.5	5.0	2.1	1.1	12.5	5.1	12.5	42.1	9.0	6.6
Personal development	4.3	6.1	3.8	3.4	2.3	2.4	6.9	1.8	6.8	4.6	3.3	1.5
Other personal & family living .	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0
Social & recreational lessons . . .	12.0	18.4	9.7	5.3	4.4	1.0	18.6	1.1	52.9	2.5	13.1	9.4
Hobbies & handicrafts	8.0	12.4	7.1	3.5	3.6	.6	10.0	.6	38.4	2.5	6.9	1.7
Group recreational lessons . . .	1.1	2.4	.7	.1	.1	.1	2.3	.2	3.9	.0	.5	.0
Sports lessons	3.2	3.5	2.1	1.7	.8	.4	6.3	.4	11.3	.0	5.8	7.8
Other social & recreational lessons	.1	.2	.0	.0	.1	.0	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Miscellaneous & not reported . . .	1.0	.3	.7	.6	.8	1.4	.8	1.6	.8	2.6	1.0	4.8
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:												
For general information	16.0	21.2	19.4	10.3	16.0	8.8	15.4	15.9	7.3	8.1	13.0	6.5
To improve or advance in job . . .	42.7	16.0	36.5	37.2	55.5	78.6	8.4	67.5	12.7	21.0	35.8	15.1
To get a new job	11.3	6.6	17.7	33.8	8.0	6.7	3.3	4.4	4.4	12.3	10.3	6.6
For community activity	2.7	.7	1.4	.3	.8	.6	12.5	2.6	1.2	2.2	3.2	.0
For personal or family interests .	23.5	39.5	20.6	14.2	11.0	2.3	46.5	7.6	52.6	46.7	23.7	9.6
For social & recreational reasons .	6.5	12.2	3.7	2.6	2.0	.3	13.2	.6	21.2	.0	7.3	3.1
Other	7.9	8.0	7.2	2.6	13.0	4.9	5.3	2.9	2.7	9.7	9.3	5.9
Not reported	.6	.3	.4	.1	.7	.0	.2	.4	.2	.0	.0	56.5
Q.5–FACILITY:												
School building	28.3	93.5	30.1	26.3	14.5	8.3	12.2	12.1	5.6	.0	14.9	28.1
College & university building . . .	29.2	1.7	59.2	7.8	76.2	5.5	3.6	12.8	2.3	2.5	6.9	24.7
Community center	5.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	27.5	3.2	4.0	.0	3.6	4.8
Church or other religious property	6.4	.8	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	36.1	4.5	7.3	2.7	.4	4.7
Place of work	12.0	.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	58.1	1.3	6.7	4.3	5.0	5.4	8.2
Private home	10.2	1.1	4.4	29.6	4.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	36.4	2.7	19.1	4.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table 26.–Sponsor or administrator of activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.4–Sponsor or administrator Total participants[1] (2)	Public grade school or high school (3)	2-year college or technical-vocational institute (4)	Private vocational, trade, or business school (5)	4-year college or university (6)	Employer (7)	Community organization (8)	Labor organization or professional association (9)	Tutor or private instructor (10)	Hospital (11)	Other (12)	Sponsor not reported (13)
Hotel or other public commercial building	12.0	.9	1.8	22.8	2.6	15.4	7.3	45.9	22.3	.0	19.9	7.9
Hospital	1.4	.2	.8	.4	.5	.7	2.2	3.1	.3	87.2	1.9	.0
Other	8.4	1.2	2.8	8.4	2.8	8.2	9.1	10.4	21.4	.0	24.6	1.7
Not reported	.8	.3	.5	.7	.5	.7	.6	1.3	.9	2.6	1.1	21.7
Q.6–METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:												
Classroom teacher	57.9	85.4	78.3	48.5	64.8	36.3	45.5	30.7	20.4	36.3	36.7	57.2
Lecture series	32.4	9.6	27.3	21.0	42.7	38.2	31.9	53.0	12.0	58.0	33.3	25.9
Workshop or discussion group	31.9	19.4	25.0	22.3	30.5	37.8	43.7	44.9	19.8	50.4	31.2	22.8
Private instructor or tutor	8.5	3.4	1.9	6.4	2.5	6.3	8.0	5.0	64.0	.0	7.1	3.3
Organized training on the job	7.3	1.0	3.3	6.2	3.3	24.3	3.2	6.7	2.1	15.6	5.0	3.2
Correspondence	7.6	.7	4.3	31.0	4.1	6.5	.4	5.8	1.2	.0	18.2	3.2
Television or radio	.9	.0	.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	.1	.7	.0	2.3	1.6	4.8
Other	3.9	1.7	3.2	2.2	3.8	4.2	5.4	4.1	1.4	16.1	5.4	3.1
Not reported	.9	.5	.4	.6	.4	.5	1.0	.9	1.3	2.6	1.6	18.5
Q.7–HOURS SCHEDULED PER WEEK:												
1	7.8	5.7	2.3	2.1	2.8	8.0	18.0	5.1	23.4	9.7	7.1	7.8
2	22.0	32.0	15.6	11.5	15.9	15.1	36.2	13.3	28.2	42.4	19.0	11.3
3	30.8	31.3	47.1	15.8	47.1	10.3	20.7	15.8	24.0	12.9	15.6	32.6
4	12.0	11.5	14.5	8.9	14.4	9.9	6.8	9.9	9.1	4.7	8.3	3.2
5-9	21.2	16.7	24.0	24.6	22.6	17.4	11.3	26.7	10.6	18.0	19.8	20.8
10	2.9	1.2	1.4	4.8	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.4	1.9	.0	3.6	3.0
11-12	1.9	1.1	1.6	4.2	1.8	1.8	1.1	2.0	.7	.0	2.1	1.7
13-14	.6	.2	.4	1.0	.8	.5	.6	.8	.3	.0	.7	.0
15-16	3.6	1.1	2.1	3.8	4.4	4.5	1.7	7.7	1.0	5.1	4.1	2.8
17-19	.8	.3	.4	.8	.8	1.1	.5	2.0	.5	.0	.5	.0
20	1.9	.6	1.0	3.3	1.7	3.0	1.3	2.2	.5	2.3	1.5	3.2
21-24	2.0	.2	.4	1.5	1.1	4.2	1.0	6.5	1.2	.0	3.2	4.9
25-29	.9	.4	1.0	2.4	.6	.8	.8	1.3	.2	.0	.5	.0
30	1.8	.5	1.7	3.3	2.2	1.6	.9	2.1	.3	.0	1.8	.0
31-32	.4	.1	.1	.6	.2	1.1	.0	1.2	.2	.0	.5	.0
33-39	1.3	.2	1.3	2.1	1.1	2.1	.1	1.6	.2	5.5	1.5	1.7
40	6.5	.4	2.5	8.9	2.7	19.8	1.5	5.6	1.1	5.5	8.9	9.8
Not reported	3.9	1.2	1.3	4.9	2.9	6.5	1.9	5.7	2.4	4.8	7.4	11.9
Q.8–WEEKS SCHEDULED:												
1	13.1	1.3	1.6	5.7	8.3	30.1	12.4	41.5	5.9	2.4	18.6	11.5
2	3.9	.5	.8	2.0	2.5	10.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	.0	5.1	3.3
3	2.8	.5	.6	1.3	2.5	5.0	4.2	3.6	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.1
4	3.5	1.7	.8	1.8	2.5	6.1	5.2	3.4	2.9	2.8	4.4	.0
5-8	19.5	18.9	13.8	11.5	17.9	16.5	28.7	14.1	23.1	51.4	17.1	20.7
9-12	24.6	37.4	29.4	14.6	31.8	12.2	20.7	10.0	13.4	8.2	15.5	18.1
13-16	14.5	11.1	21.8	7.1	26.7	7.4	6.6	6.5	6.1	2.4	5.6	5.0
17-20	7.2	11.2	13.7	3.2	9.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	12.9
21-24	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.6
25-36	6.6	7.8	7.4	8.7	4.9	3.1	7.2	4.1	5.1	2.5	5.8	1.6
37-52	7.0	5.5	5.4	16.6	3.3	4.3	6.5	5.0	10.6	16.5	7.3	5.7
53-104	3.0	.8	4.8	12.5	.7	1.2	.6	.7	2.3	7.0	3.9	3.2
105-156	1.1	.2	.8	4.4	.3	.6	.2	1.0	.2	.0	2.9	1.7

157 and over	.7	.2	.2	1.5	.5	.9	.2	1.4	.2	.0	1.0	1.6
Indefinite & do not know	5.6	2.7	1.5	7.0	1.1	5.3	8.0	4.1	24.0	4.8	7.5	.0
Not reported	1.9	1.6	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	2.9	3.2	.0	3.1	14.8
Q.9–HOURS SPENT PER YEAR ON:												
Instruction												
0 (Correspondence)	5.0	.1	2.9	20.1	2.9	3.8	.2	3.5	.9	.0	13.4	1.6
1-4	4.6	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.8	5.1	6.2	5.1	10.2	7.1	5.8	1.6
5-9	9.7	7.3	4.5	3.7	4.4	10.9	19.1	15.4	13.0	12.6	11.7	9.5
10-14	10.1	11.2	5.9	4.4	5.5	9.6	18.1	11.0	13.6	30.4	8.5	4.7
15-19	11.4	12.9	9.0	5.7	8.8	10.0	13.8	15.6	10.4	11.7	10.1	9.8
20-29	16.7	20.0	13.9	10.8	15.5	15.0	16.8	17.9	14.3	10.4	13.5	22.5
30-39	15.9	14.2	17.7	8.0	26.1	11.3	8.8	10.7	9.0	7.6	9.5	7.8
40-79	25.6	20.2	32.7	15.9	38.4	20.9	13.4	15.0	16.7	7.6	15.4	22.7
80-159	11.1	9.6	13.7	10.1	9.2	12.1	6.3	6.6	11.4	7.9	8.5	12.8
160-319	4.6	3.4	5.1	7.6	3.5	5.2	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.8	3.4
320-639	2.3	1.5	3.1	5.5	1.5	2.0	.8	1.4	.2	4.7	3.0	1.7
640-959	.7	.2	.7	2.7	.2	.7	.5	.2	.0	.0	.7	.0
960-1,439	.7	.2	.9	3.0	.3	.4	.2	.6	.0	.0	.2	.0
1,440-9,998	.6	.0	.6	2.4	.3	.7	.1	.4	.5	5.5	.3	.0
Not reported	4.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	4.3	4.2	3.7	5.5	3.8	8.3	3.7	14.9
Homework												
0	25.4	29.0	17.3	14.4	12.5	32.7	33.5	35.2	26.2	42.9	26.0	8.3
1-4	6.6	6.6	4.7	2.7	3.6	7.4	10.3	6.0	7.5	5.0	6.8	6.4
5-9	8.2	7.9	6.6	4.6	6.1	9.2	10.9	7.7	6.6	5.3	6.9	10.7
10-14	9.7	9.3	9.3	6.2	10.2	9.1	8.6	7.8	6.6	14.9	8.3	5.1
15-19	5.7	4.2	6.8	4.1	8.1	3.7	4.2	2.4	3.5	2.7	4.1	1.9
20-29	10.4	10.0	12.5	8.7	14.8	6.7	6.6	4.1	6.4	4.6	6.0	11.8
30-39	9.2	8.0	11.6	5.4	16.1	5.6	4.2	4.0	4.3	.0	4.4	9.7
40-79	15.0	10.1	20.2	19.3	25.7	8.0	6.0	8.1	9.4	7.3	12.0	18.9
80-159	9.[illegible]	4.5	13.3	11.9	14.3	3.8	3.0	5.5	9.5	2.7	6.0	.0
160-319	4.1	2.3	5.5	8.0	5.2	1.8	1.3	1.5	3.2	2.3	4.2	3.1
320-639	1.8	.9	1.7	3.0	2.3	.9	.7	.5	4.1	2.4	1.6	1.6
640-959	.3	0	.5	.6	.4	.1	.0	.2	.4	.0	.2	.0
960-1,439	.2	.1	.3	.6	.0	.0	.1	.2	.2	.0	.3	1.5
1,440-9,998	.1	.0	.1	.6	.1	.1	.0	.2	.2	.0	.2	.0
Not reported	17.4	15.9	13.1	16.[illegible]	11.6	20.7	19.6	21.8	17.5	20.8	19.7	32.5
Q.10–COMPLETION:												
Finished activity	71.0	62.2	68.2	50.1	84.3	78.8	66.2	82.6	48.2	88.4	66.0	63.0
Still taking activity	26.5	19.7	25.6	38.5	17.3	20.0	27.6	15.2	46.5	12.0	28.9	14.1
Dropped activity	10.0	20.3	13.3	12.9	5.3	2.6	8.5	2.9	8.8	2.3	6.4	12.2
Not reported	1.1	.8	.8	.4	.7	1.0	1.1	1.8	.8	.0	1.3	19.1
Q.10B–REASON ACTIVITY DROPPED:												
(numbers in thousands)	1,580	447	341	180	180	68	169	25	83	1	94	12
	Percent of total, reason activity dropped											
Changed residence or job	9.5	6.3	10.0	14.4	9.8	20.1	6.8	.0	5.5	.0	17.7	.0
Course disappointing or too demanding	27.0	26.1	34.4	23.3	33.4	24.0	19.6	31.6	9.8	.0	27.6	12.2
Financial problems	6.4	1.3	10.3	16.6	4.7	2.3	5.5	6.4	4.0	.0	6.8	.0
Illness of self or family	16.0	20.1	15.5	13.6	15.8	4.7	18.2	12.2	15.1	.0	10.1	.0
Location inconvenient	3.3	4.2	2.8	6.6	3.7	.0	.0	.0	6.4	.0	1.6	.0
Language problems	.7	.8	.4	.0	1.8	.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Time inconvenient	21.3	25.0	20.2	14.9	22.3	16.1	21.8	30.5	28.2	.0	12.6	12.5
Other reasons	22.8	23.4	14.7	19.5	14.9	31.8	31.6	13.7	37.2	100.0	29.4	62.5
Not reported	2.6	1.2	2.2	1.0	4.5	6.3	6.2	5.6	.0	.0	1.9	12.9
Q.11–CREDIT:												
No Credit	57.7	72.6	37.9	45.0	23.7	69.1	86.5	68.7	86.8	68.2	64.3	36.2
8th-grade certificate	.1	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
High school completion	3.8	17.3	1.8	2.0	.9	.5	1.1	.7	.7	.0	4.1	5.8
Skill certificate or license	17.3	6.6	20.6	43.9	7.8	19.5	8.1	22.6	8.6	18.6	20.9	13.2
2- or 4-year college degree	13.8	1.3	38.8	4.4	31.1	2.1	.6	.8	.4	.0	1.6	16.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 26.–Sponsor or administrator of activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.4–Sponsor or administrator											
	Total participants[1] (2)	Public grade school or high school (3)	2-year college or technical-vocational institute (4)	Private vocational, trade, or business school (5)	4-year college or university (6)	Employer (7)	Community organization (8)	Labor organization or professional association (9)	Tutor or private instructor (10)	Hospital (11)	Other (12)	Sponsor not reported (13)
Postgraduate or professional degree	9.5	.8	2.5	1.7	37.6	2.0	.4	3.7	.9	4.8	2.8	9.4
Other credit	4.0	2.0	1.8	3.3	3.0	7.2	3.1	4.3	1.9	5.6	6.1	1.8
Not reported	1.3	.9	1.6	.4	.8	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.7	1.6	23.7
Q.12–PAYMENT:												
Self or family	54.6	65.2	67.2	64.7	72.1	5.9	45.0	34.9	82.1	37.2	42.8	48.1
Employer	25.9	3.3	11.5	12.6	20.1	89.4	3.4	41.3	4.3	18.6	14.5	9.7
Public funding	18.0	31.6	23.1	21.9	11.5	4.6	15.6	6.9	3.5	27.4	25.4	10.6
Private organization (church, professional association)	7.4	.7	1.2	1.8	3.2	1.3	30.9	19.6	6.2	16.5	7.2	9.7
Other	4.6	2.0	2.9	2.1	3.5	1.0	7.6	5.7	5.3	5.2	12.3	6.6
Do not know	1.3	1.2	.8	.4	.4	.6	2.0	2.4	1.1	2.1	3.2	.0
Not reported	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	.4	1.0	1.1	.9	.8	5.1	1.0	22.0

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 27.–Concentration of effort by participants as indicated by the number of activities and the number of options in which they engaged, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Total participants[1] (numbers in thousands) (2)	Percent of total number of participants per option, participants with– Only one activity and only one option (3)	Two or more activities and only one option (4)	Two or more activities and at least two options (5)
Q.2–ACTIVITY CATEGORY CHOSEN BY PARTICIPANT:				
General education	4,074	41.5	41.9	16.6
Adult basic education	624	64.8	15.1	20.1
Americanization	91	64.9	17.6	17.5
High school & college courses for credit	3,382	36.3	47.3	16.5
Occupational training	7,310	70.0	13.1	16.9
Vocational & technical	3,427	74.4	10.4	15.2
Managerial	1,143	62.1	10.7	27.2
Professional	2,997	61.9	15.9	22.2
Community issues	1,545	64.9	5.8	29.3
Civic & public affairs	342	51.7	4.4	43.8
Religion	809	67.7	6.1	26.2
Safety	412	67.5	6.2	26.3
Personal & family living	2,209	62.7	8.0	29.4
Home & family living	645	67.5	3.2	29.3
Personal development	1,615	58.7	9.6	31.6
Social & recreational lessons	1,895	64.4	6.1	29.5
Hobbies & handicrafts	1,345	66.0	7.7	26.3
Sports lessons	624	53.2	2.0	44.8
Other	406	70.3	5.7	23.9
Not reported	128	37.0	18.8	44.3
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:				
For general information	2,513	58.9	17.1	24.0
To improve or advance in job	6,714	61.7	25.3	13.1
To get a new job	1,779	67.7	18.8	13.4
For community activity	418	57.6	8.0	34.4
For personal & family interests	3,694	66.6	13.3	20.1
For social & recreational reasons	1,019	55.7	8.3	36.0
Other	1,237	50.6	30.2	19.1
Not reported	97	26.6	18.3	55.1
Q.4–SPONSOR OR ADMINISTRATOR:				
Public grade school or high school	2,200	67.8	16.1	16.1
2-year college or technical-vocational institute	2,561	55.0	29.7	15.3
Private vocational, trade, or business school	1,393	76.9	7.7	15.4
4-year college or university	3,367	42.8	38.5	18.7
Employer	2,613	70.0	12.0	18.0
Community organization	1,996	65.0	9.6	25.5
Labor organization or professional association	871	58.2	11.5	30.3
Tutor or private instructor	944	64.3	6.2	29.5
Hospital	64	60.9	5.4	33.6
Other	1,481	69.0	9.6	21.4
Not reported	98	34.5	14.6	50.8
Q.5–FACILITY:				
School building	4,446	66.3	16.4	17.3
College or university building	4,589	43.6	37.0	19.4
Community center	815	55.0	10.6	34.4
Church or other religious property	1,012	64.3	6.8	28.8
Place of work	1,883	69.2	8.9	21.9
Private home	1,607	70.6	6.2	23.1
Hotel or other public commercial building	1,882	64.7	8.7	26.6
Hospital	217	62.8	3.6	33.6
Other	1,319	63.1	8.2	28.7
Not reported	131	56.5	6.5	37.0
Q.10–COMPLETION:				
Finished activity	11,169	61.3	27.8	10.9
Still taking activity	4,167	66.9	9.2	23.9
Dropped activity	1,580	65.3	10.7	24.0
Not reported	168	47.3	13.6	39.1
Q.10B–REASON ACTIVITY DROPPED	1,580	[2]65.3	10.1	24.0
Changed job or residence	151	79.2	13.7	7.1
Course disappointing or too demanding	422	89.8	7.5	2.7
Financial problems	89	83.5	11.0	5.5
Illness of self or family	236	86.0	12.0	2.1
Location inconvenient	37	89.6	5.7	4.7

See footnote at end ot table.

Table 27.–Concentration of effort by participants as indicated by the number of activities and the number of options in which they engaged, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Total participants[1] (numbers in thousands) (2)	Percent of total number of participants per option, participants with– Only one activity and only one option (3)	Two or more activities and only one option (4)	Two or more activities and at least two options (5)
Language problems	8	36.9	41.6	21.5
Time inconvenient	300	85.5	11.9	2.6
Other reasons	324	80.9	15.9	3.2
Not reported	41	69.8	22.5	7.7
Q.11–CREDIT:				
No credit	9,082	73.1	17.5	9.4
8th-grade certificate	13	88.1	.0	11.9
High school completion	594	48.1	36.8	15.1
Skill certificate or license	2,722	71.6	12.9	15.5
2- or 4-year college degree	2,170	34.4	47.6	18.0
Postgraduate or professional degree	1,492	40.6	38.3	21.1
Other credit	624	62.5	13.5	24.0
Not reported	212	57.1	13.9	29.1

---

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included. A participant was tabulated only once per option, but a participant could be tabulated in more than one option. Thus, an unduplicated count was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

[2] This question permitted multiple responses but only the first answer was accepted for tabulation in this column thus providing an unduplicated count and meeting the table specifications. Thus, entries here will not agree with Q.10B in other tables.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 28.–Completion status of activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.10–Completion status				
	Total participants[1] (2)	Finished activity (3)	Still taking activity (4)	Dropped activity (5)	Completion status not reported (6)
PARTICIPANT POPULATION (total numbers in thousands)	15,734	11,169	4,167	1,580	168
	Percent of total, participant population				
Q.2–ACTIVITY CATEGORY CHOSEN BY PARTICIPANT:					
General education	25.9	26.3	23.7	31.3	21.5
Adult basic education	4.0	2.7	4.5	8.5	4.0
Americanization	.6	.5	.7	1.1	.0
High school & college courses for credit	21.5	23.2	18.5	21.7	17.5
Occupational training	46.5	47.5	40.1	36.0	41.7
Vocational & technical	21.8	19.7	22.0	24.1	18.8
Managerial	7.3	8.4	4.1	3.1	8.6
Professional	19.0	21.0	14.2	9.0	15.3
Community issues	9.8	9.9	9.2	4.0	11.6
Civic & public affairs	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	.9
Religion	5.1	4.7	6.4	1.7	6.8
Safety	2.6	3.0	1.5	1.1	3.9
Personal & family living	14.0	12.5	15.0	15.7	12.6
Home & family living	4.1	4.4	2.8	2.4	.0
Personal development	10.3	8.4	12.2	13.5	12.6
Social & recreational lessons	12.0	10.9	13.0	13.3	9.9
Hobbies & handicrafts	8.6	7.7	8.9	9.2	6.0
Sports lessons	4.0	3.5	4.3	4.2	3.9
Other	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.6	.8
Not reported	.8	.8	.6	.8	8.2
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:					
For general information	16.0	16.1	11.7	20.4	9.5
To improve or advance in job	42.7	46.2	35.3	24.0	41.9
To get a new job	11.3	9.3	13.5	15.8	10.1
For community activity	2.7	3.0	1.7	.9	5.0
For personal or family interests	23.5	21.0	26.8	26.7	12.9
For social or recreational reasons	6.5	5.7	7.3	7.4	9.1
Other	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.7	6.5
Not reported	.6	.6	.3	.8	10.8
Q.5–FACILITY:					
School building	28.3	26.7	20.9	44.4	13.9
College or university building	29.2	32.8	20.4	24.9	22.0
Community center	5.2	4.7	5.4	5.2	9.3
Church or other religious property	6.4	6.0	7.4	3.3	6.6
Place of work	12.0	12.6	10.7	3.8	7.9
Private home	10.2	5.3	22.8	7.7	6.5
Hotel or other public commercial building	12.0	13.4	7.1	6.5	8.3
Hospital	1.4	1.6	.8	.2	1.8
Other	8.4	8.5	7.8	5.3	5.9
Not reported	.8	.6	.7	.2	22.4
Q.6–METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:					
Classroom teacher	57.9	58.5	49.2	70.3	36.3
Lecture series	32.4	37.4	19.6	16.5	23.8
Workshop or discussion group	31.9	34.8	23.8	18.5	28.5
Private instructor or tutor	8.5	6.9	11.8	7.5	3.7
Organized training on the job	7.3	7.1	7.1	3.1	7.8
Correspondence	7.6	3.5	18.4	5.3	7.4
Television or radio	.9	1.0	.9	.5	.0
Other	3.9	4.0	3.6	2.4	4.9
Not reported	.9	.5	.7	.5	22.2
Q.11–CREDIT:					
No credit	57.7	55.6	52.2	75.2	29.0
8th-grade certificate	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0
High school completion	3.8	2.7	5.2	6.7	1.7
Skill certificate or license	17.3	15.9	21.5	7.9	13.2
2- or 4-year college degree	13.8	15.5	11.9	7.5	6.9
Postgraduate or professional degree	9.5	11.5	7.0	1.4	2.9
Other credit	4.0	4.4	3.0	1.1	3.8
Not reported	1.3	.8	.6	1.2	45.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 28.–Completion status of activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued.

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.10–Completion status				
	Total participants[1] (2)	Finished activity (3)	Still taking activity (4)	Dropped activity (5)	Completion status not reported (6)
Q.12–PAYMENT:					
Self or family	54.6	53.5	55.2	59.9	25.3
Employer	25.9	30.0	17.6	7.6	17.3
Public funding	18.0	14.8	20.8	28.3	13.3
Private organization (church, professional association)	7.4	7.6	6.6	2.9	5.1
Other	4.6	4.4	4.7	2.8	3.6
Do not know	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.4	.0
Not reported	1.0	.5	.4	1.1	40.9

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 29.–Reason for dropping activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Total participants[1] dropping activity (2)	Changed residence or job (3)	Course disappointing or too demanding (4)	Financial problems (5)	Illness of self or family (6)	Location inconvenient (7)	Language problems (8)	Time inconvenient (9)	Other (10)	Reason for dropping not reported (11)
	Q.10B–Reason for dropping activity									
PARTICIPANTS DROPPING ACTIVITY (numbers in thousands)	1,580	151	426	101	253	52	11	336	360	41
	Percent of total, participants dropping activity									
Q.2–ACTIVITY CATEGORY CHOSEN BY PARTICIPANT:										
General education	31.3	30.5	33.6	31.4	34.6	22.9	55.7	27.4	30.2	26.3
Adult basic education	8.5	6.9	6.6	4.5	14.8	14.7	28.1	5.4	8.9	3.4
Americanization	1.1	2.2	.8	1.9	1.3	.0	15.4	.0	1.3	.0
High school & college courses for credit	21.7	21.4	26.2	25.0	18.5	8.1	12.2	22.0	19.9	22.9
Occupational training	36.0	56.3	36.5	54.8	35.6	49.8	29.2	28.9	29.1	20.0
Vocational & technical	24.1	39.1	24.7	40.8	23.1	33.3	.0	15.6	22.6	16.7
Managerial & proprietary	3.1	5.2	2.5	4.6	2.6	7.7	.0	4.5	1.9	.0
Professional	9.0	12.8	9.4	9.3	9.9	8.8	29.2	8.8	5.0	3.3
Community issues	4.0	3.3	1.9	4.4	4.4	.0	15.1	5.8	3.5	18.1
Civic & public affairs	1.2	1.1	.8	1.5	.6	.0	15.1	1.0	1.3	11.3
Religion	1.7	1.1	.7	.0	2.5	.0	.0	3.4	1.8	.0
Safety & survival	1.1	1.1	.4	2.9	1.3	.0	.0	1.5	.4	6.8
Personal & family living	15.7	8.0	17.9	6.6	14.7	18.9	.0	18.4	15.3	19.7
Home & family living	2.4	.9	1.8	.0	3.1	.0	.0	3.7	3.0	.0
Personal development	13.5	7.1	16.1	6.6	11.6	18.9	.0	15.7	12.3	19.7
Social & recreational lessons	13.3	5.5	10.6	.0	10.8	11.9	.0	18.7	20.4	12.3
Hobbies & handicrafts	9.2	4.3	7.5	.0	7.0	8.6	.0	12.9	12.4	12.3
Sports lessons	4.2	1.2	3.1	.0	3.7	3.3	.0	6.1	8.0	.0
Other	1.6	1.0	.4	4.4	2.5	.0	.0	2.0	1.7	4.5
Not reported	.8	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	1.6	3.7
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:										
For general information	20.4	19.0	21.2	11.4	17.9	12.7	.0	25.6	17.7	16.1
To improve or advance in job	24.0	28.3	28.5	31.2	20.5	35.9	44.6	25.4	15.1	18.7
To get a new job	15.8	22.5	16.6	36.2	15.0	15.1	12.2	7.7	15.2	12.6
For community activity	.9	.0	.8	.0	2.5	2.8	.0	1.0	.0	6.8
For personal or family interests	26.7	20.5	25.7	8.0	30.3	33.5	15.1	29.7	27.5	27.9
For social or recreational reasons	7.4	3.0	4.6	1.4	7.5	.0	.0	9.6	13.4	4.6
Other	6.7	7.5	3.4	11.8	7.6	2.4	28.1	3.7	12.3	14.2
Not reported	.8	1.1	.3	.0	.6	.0	.0	.4	1.2	3.7
Q.5–FACILITY:										
School building	44.4	32.7	41.0	33.7	50.8	53.7	30.5	48.[illegible]	46.9	31.6
College or university building	24.9	23.4	36.7	24.1	21.6	22.8	41.4	22.8	16.7	25.6
Community center	5.2	5.3	2.2	3.5	4.0	.0	.0	5.6	9.1	15.1
Church or other religious property	3.3	2.2	2.7	.0	4.2	3.5	.0	4.7	2.1	8.3
Place of work	3.8	9.0	2.7	5.0	1.3	.0	.0	3.2	4.9	.0
Private home	7.7	15.4	8.1	12.3	3.2	6.6	.0	5.0	8.2	8.4
Hotel or other public commercial building	6.5	8.7	4.6	13.7	6.0	13.3	.0	7.4	5.4	.0
Hospital	.2	.0	.0	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0
Other	5.3	5.5	2.8	5.9	10.1	3.4	28.1	3.4	6.4	6.8
Not reported	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	4.3
Q.6–METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:										
Classroom teacher	70.3	54.7	74.8	68.6	80.0	61.0	87.8	70.8	68.5	45.2
Lecture series	16.8	18.6	17.4	24.2	14.7	27.8	41.4	17.4	12.4	36.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table 29.–Reason for dropping activity, by selected adult education aspects: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects (1)	Q.10B–Reason for dropping activity									
	Total participants[1] dropping activity (2)	Changed residence or job (3)	Course disappointing or too demanding (4)	Financial problems (5)	Illness of self or family (6)	Location inconvenient (7)	Language problems (8)	Time inconvenient (9)	Other (10)	Reason for dropping not reported (11)
Workshop or discussion group	18.5	20.1	16.7	18.8	19.9	29.5	.0	16.4	19.5	38.0
Private instructor or tutor	7.5	5.1	4.1	4.8	7.2	10.8	.0	10.4	9.7	.0
Organized training on the job	3.1	8.4	2.8	10.1	3.3	.0	.0	1.6	2.7	.0
Correspondence	5.3	14.1	7.4	14.0	.0	6.6	.0	2.1	3.6	4.6
Television or radio	.5	1.0	.0	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2	.0
Other	2.4	3.4	.7	3.1	1.9	3.4	.0	2.4	4.0	6.8
Not reported	.5	.0	.4	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.5	.9	.0
Q.11–CREDIT:										
No credit	75.2	64.7	77.2	57.4	68.7	86.3	70.8	82.7	79.2	61.5
8th-grade certificate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
High school completion	6.7	7.5	6.7	6.5	7.2	.0	.0	5.4	9.2	4.6
Skill certificate or license	7.9	12.5	6.3	22.4	13.8	7.0	.0	4.1	4.8	4.4
2- or 4-year college degree	7.5	14.1	6.8	12.4	8.5	3.4	.0	5.6	5.4	4.2
Postgraduate or professional degree	1.4	.0	1.1	.0	1.9	3.2	29.2	1.4	.4	7.6
Other credit	1.1	2.1	.7	1.3	.6	.0	.0	.9	.5	7.2
Not reported	1.2	1.1	1.7	.0	.6	.0	.0	1.1	.4	10.6
Q.12–PAYMENT:										
Self or family	59.9	51.6	65.1	65.3	55.2	66.0	12.2	63.0	53.9	57.4
Employer	7.6	9.3	9.7	3.2	4.4	.0	29.2	7.9	8.0	7.4
Public funding	28.3	40.2	21.9	30.1	38.8	31.2	30.5	20.1	30.2	32.1
Private organization (church, professional association)	2.9	.0	1.2	1.4	2.5	.0	.0	5.9	5.2	.0
Other	2.8	4.8	4.3	5.6	1.1	3.0	.0	1.5	1.8	7.2
Do not know	2.4	.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	3.0	28.1	3.1	3.6	3.9
Not reported	1.1	2.2	.3	.0	1.2	.0	.0	.5	.8	12.9

[1] Age 17 or over, not regular full-time students, engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. Since persons age 35 and over were not asked whether they were full-time students, they may be included.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percents for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 30.–Primary groupings of activity categories assigned by coders compared with activity categories chosen by participants, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972

Q.2–Activity category chosen by participant (1)	Q.1–Activity category assigned by coder: Total activities[1] (2)	General education 1000 (3)	Occupational training 2000 (4)	Community issues 3000 (5)	Personal & family living 4000 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 5000 (7)	Miscellaneous & not reported 9000 (8)
ACTIVITIES (total numbers in thousands)	25,572	6,828	12,256	2,045	2,085	2,190	168
	Percent of total, all activities						
General education, items 1-3	33.9	74.9	24.3	7.7	5.3	9.7	17.6
Occupational training, items 4-6	37.7	12.1	65.4	14.1	11.6	7.9	48.1
Community issues, items 7-9	7.0	1.2	2.5	64.6	1.9	1.8	10.5
Personal & family living, items 10-11	10.2	9.1	3.8	7.9	48.2	15.7	5.3
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	8.6	.9	1.0	1.3	28.1	63.1	11.6
Other, item 14	1.9	1.2	2.2	3.5	1.0	1.1	3.0
Not reported	.8	.7	.8	1.0	.7	.7	3.9
Male (numbers in thousands)	12,746	3,199	7,456	988	373	630	101
	Percent of total, activities by males only						
General education, items 1-3	32.6	75.3	20.7	8.2	12.1	9.4	13.6
Occupational training, items 4-6	47.7	13.1	69.9	21.0	24.8	14.4	58.6
Community issues, items 7-9	6.9	1.3	2.5	61.1	3.6	3.2	12.2
Personal & family living, items 10-11	6.2	7.5	3.1	5.1	47.6	14.1	4.2
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	3.9	.7	.9	1.9	9.5	56.0	1.6
Other, item 14	1.9	1.1	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	5.0
Not reported	.9	1.1	.8	.2	.4	.8	4.9
Female (numbers in thousands)	12,825	3,629	4,800	1,057	1,712	1,561	67
	Percent of total, activities by females only						
General education, items 1-3	35.2	74.5	29.9	7.2	7.7	9.8	23.6
Occupational training, items 4-6	27.7	11.3	58.5	7.7	8.8	5.3	32.2
Community issues, items 7-9	7.1	1.1	2.3	67.8	1.5	1.2	8.0
Personal & family living, items 10-11	14.1	10.4	4.9	10.4	48.4	16.4	7.1
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	13.2	1.0	1.1	.7	32.2	66.0	26.6
Other, item 14	1.8	1.3	2.5	4.5	.7	.7	.0
Not reported	.8	.4	.9	1.7	.7	.7	2.5
Receipt of 2- or 4-year college credit for adult education, (numbers in thousands)	5,198	2,930	1,890	109	85	173	12
	Percent of total, activities for college credit						
General education, items 1-3	81.7	91.0	71.3	62.0	62.8	59.2	78.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 30.–Primary groupings of activity categories assigned by coders compared with activity categories chosen by participants, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Q.2–Activity category chosen by participant (1)	Q.1–Activity category assigned by coder						
	Total activities[1] (2)	General education 1000 (3)	Occupational training 2000 (4)	Community issues 3000 (5)	Personal & family living 4000 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 5000 (7)	Miscellaneous & not reported 9000 (8)
Occupational training, items 4-6	12.9	5.0	25.4	13.5	7.5	10.5	21.6
Community issues, items 7-9	.8	.4	.5	17.3	2.0	.0	.0
Personal & family living, items 10-11	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.4	25.9	7.7	.0
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	1.1	.5	.1	.0	1.8	20.6	.0
Other, item 14	.4	.2	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Not reported	.7	.4	.7	5.8	.0	2.1	.0

---

[1] All activities were tabulated.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 31.–Primary groupings of activity categories assigned by coders compared with activity categories chosen by participants, for first activity only, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972

Q.2–Activity category chosen by participant (1)	Q.1–Category assigned by coder for first activity only						
	Total, first course or activity only (2)	General education 1000 (3)	Occupational training 2000 (4)	Community issues 3000 (5)	Personal & family living 4000 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 5000 (7)	Miscellaneous & not reported 9000 (8)
FIRST COURSE OR ACTIVITY (numbers in thousands)	15,734	3,221	8,072	1,408	1,476	1,432	125
			Percent of total, first activity only				
General education, items 1-3	24.5	69.0	17.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	12.5
Occupational training, items 4-6	43.1	12.9	72.0	13.4	11.6	8.2	54.4
Community issues, items 7-9	7.9	1.7	2.2	68.2	1.7	1.5	7.8
Personal & family living, items 10-11 .	11.7	13.1	4.4	7.7	49.7	15.0	5.9
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	10.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	29.8	68.3	11.6
Other, item 14	2.2	1.6	2.5	3.7	1.0	1.2	2.6
Not reported	.5	.5	.4	.3	.5	.4	5.3
Male (numbers in thousands)	7,738	1,442	4,900	653	247	421	76
			Percent of total, first activity by males only				
General education, items 1-3	22.5	70.2	13.2	5.5	7.3	4.4	9.9
Occupational training, items 4-6	55.5	14.0	77.0	21.3	26.8	15.2	65.8
Community issues, items 7-9	7.3	1.3	2.4	62.0	2.7	3.7	5.8
Personal & family living, items 10-11	7.2	11.3	3.5	5.8	49.4	13.6	5.6
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	4.8	.9	1.2	2.6	10.8	50.1	2.1
Other, item 14	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.7	4.3
Not reported	.5	.6	.4	.0	.6	.4	6.6
Female (numbers in thousands)	7,995	1,779	3,172	755	1,228	1,011	50
			Percent of total, first activity by females only				
General education, items 1-3	26.4	68.0	23.3	4.4	5.4	5.7	16.3
Occupational training, items 4-6	31.1	12.1	64.4	6.6	8.5	5.4	37.0
Community issues, items 7-9	8.6	2.0	2.0	73.5	1.5	.7	10.9
Personal & family living, items 10-11 .	16.0	14.5	5.8	9.3	49.7	15.6	6.3
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	15.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	33.6	71.7	26.1
Other, item 14	2.1	1.5	2.9	4.6	.8	.6	.0
Not reported	.5	.4	.4	.6	.5	.5	3.3
Receipt of 2- or 4-year college credit for adult education, first activity only (numbers in thousands)	2,034	1,032	843	36	52	65	6

Table 31.–Primary groupings of activity categories assigned by coders compared with activity categories chosen by participants, for first activity only, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Q.2–Activity category chosen by participant (1)	Q.1–Category assigned by coder for first activity only: Total, first course or activity only (2)	General education 1000 (3)	Occupational training 2000 (4)	Community issues 3000 (5)	Personal & family living 4000 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 5000 (7)	Miscellaneous & not reported 9000 (8)
	Percent of total, first activity for college credit						
General education, items 1-3	74.8	89.6	61.9	42.1	50.7	45.5	56.6
Occupational training, items 4-6	18.3	6.0	33.7	27.4	8.6	15.3	43.4
Community issues, items 7-9	1.2	.6	.7	30.5	3.2	.0	.0
Personal & family living, items 10-11	3.8	3.3	2.1	.0	34.5	12.3	.0
Social & recreational lessons, items 12-13	1.1	.2	.2	.0	3.0	27.0	.0
Other, item 14	.6	.3	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Not reported	.2	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 32.–Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants compared with activity categories assigned by coders, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972

Q.1–Activity categories assigned by coders (1)	Q.2–Activity category chosen by participant							
	Total activities[1] (2)	General education 1-3 (3)	Occupational training 4-6 (4)	Community issues 7-9 (5)	Personal & family living 10-11 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 12-13 (7)	Other 14 (8)	Activity categories not reported (9)
ACTIVITIES (total numbers in thousands)	25,572	8,667	9,629	1,796	2,605	2,191	476	208
	Percent of total, all activities							
General education, code 1000	26.7	59.0	8.6	4.4	23.8	2.7	17.2	23.5
Occupational training, code 2000	47.9	34.4	83.2	16.7	17.9	5.4	57.4	49.3
Community issues, code 3000	8.0	1.8	3.0	73.5	6.2	1.2	15.2	9.7
Personal & family living, code 4000	8.2	2.0	2.5	2.2	38.6	26.8	4.2	6.7
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	8.6	2.5	1.8	2.1	13.2	63.1	5.0	7.7
Miscellaneous & not reported, code 9000	.7	.3	.8	1.0	.3	.9	1.1	3.2
Male (numbers in thousands)	12,746	4,151	6,078	880	795	495	239	109
	Percent of total, activities by males only							
General education, code 1000	25.1	58.0	6.9	4.5	30.4	4.3	14.7	32.1
Occupational training, code 2000	58.5	37.2	85.7	21.6	29.2	13.2	64.1	55.5
Community issues, code 3000	7.8	1.9	3.4	68.6	6.4	3.8	10.5	1.6
Personal & family living, code 4000	2.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	22.3	7.2	3.1	1.4
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	4.9	1.4	1.5	2.3	11.2	71.2	5.5	4.8
Miscellaneous & not reported, code 9000	.8	.3	1.0	1.4	.5	.3	2.1	4.6
Female (numbers in thousands)	12,825	4,516	3,551	917	1,810	1,696	237	99
	Percent of total, activities by females only							
General education, code 1000	28.3	59.9	11.5	4.3	20.9	2.2	19.7	14.0
Occupational training, code 2000	37.4	31.8	79.0	12.0	13.0	3.1	50.7	42.6
Community issues, code 3000	8.2	1.7	2.3	78.2	6.1	.4	19.9	18.5
Personal & family living, code 4000	13.3	2.9	4.2	2.9	45.7	32.5	5.3	12.4
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	12.2	3.4	2.3	2.0	14.1	60.7	4.5	10.8
Miscellaneous & not reported, code 9000	.5	.4	.6	.6	.3	1.1	.0	1.7
Receipt of 2- or 4-year college credit for adult education (numbers in thousands)	5,198	4,246	668	42	132	55	18	36

See footnote at end of table.

Table 32.–Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants compared with activity categories assigned by coders, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972–Continued

Q.1–Activity categories assigned by coders (1)	Q.2–Activity category chosen by participant Total activities[1] (2)	General education 1-3 (3)	Occupational training 4-6 (4)	Community issues 7-9 (5)	Personal & family living 10-11 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 12-13 (7)	Other 14 (8)	Activity categories not reported (9)
	Percent of total, activities for college credit							
General education, code 1000	56.4	62.8	21.8	29.9	53.5	28.8	27.5	35.5
Occupational training, code 2000	36.4	31.7	71.9	21.0	18.6	3.8	72.5	37.3
Community issues, code 3000	2.1	1.6	2.2	45.1	1.2	.0	.0	17.4
Personal & family living, code 4000	1.6	1.3	1.0	4.0	16.6	2.8	.0	.0
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	3.3	2.4	2.7	.0	10.1	64.6	.0	9.8
Miscellaneous & not reported, code 9000	.2	.2	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

[1] All activities were tabulated.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 33.–Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants compared with activity categories assigned by coders, for second activity only, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972

Q.1–Activity categories assigned by coders (1)	Q.2–Category chosen by participant for second activity only							
	Total, second course or activity only (2)	General education 1-3 (3)	Occupational training 4-6 (4)	Community issues 7-9 (5)	Personal & family living 10-11 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 12-13 (7)	Other 14 (8)	Activity categories not reported (9)
SECOND COURSE OR ACTIVITY (numbers in thousands)	4,989	2,057	1,615	309	495	392	69	53
	Percent of total, second activity only							
General education, code 1000	32.2	60.2	11.9	4.4	25.6	2.7	14.6	22.9
Occupational training, code 2000	43.8	33.5	79.5	18.3	14.6	3.7	57.7	56.6
Community issues, code 3000	7.3	1.8	4.2	67.4	6.7	.0	16.3	11.8
Personal & family living, code 4000	7.5	2.1	2.4	4.2	34.1	25.8	6.6	5.8
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	8.9	2.0	1.8	3.7	18.7	67.4	4.7	2.9
Miscellaneous & not reported, code 9000	.4	.4	.2	2.1	.3	.4	.0	.0
Male (numbers in thousands)	2,464	998	1,007	165	153	77	37	26
	Percent of total, second activity by males only							
General education, code 1000	30.1	57.7	9.2	6.4	30.5	1.9	13.8	34.7
Occupational training, code 2000	54.3	38.7	82.5	22.3	25.5	2.2	68.4	65.3
Community issues, code 3000	7.2	1.5	4.7	62.4	5.2	.0	9.4	.0
Personal & family living, code 4000	3.3	.9	1.9	3.0	25.4	9.0	4.1	.0
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	4.7	.8	1.5	2.0	13.4	86.8	4.3	.0
Miscellaneous & not reported, code 9000	.5	.3	.2	3.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Female (numbers in thousands)	2,525	1,059	608	144	341	314	31	26
	Percent of total, second activity by females only							
General education, code 1000	34.2	62.6	16.4	2.1	23.4	2.9	15.6	11.2
Occupational training, code 2000	33.6	28.7	74.5	13.6	9.6	4.0	45.0	48.0
Community issues, code 3000	7.4	2.1	3.3	73.1	7.4	.0	24.6	23.5
Personal & family living, code 4000	11.5	3.1	3.3	5.6	38.0	29.9	9.6	11.3
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	12.9	3.1	2.3	5.6	21.1	62.6	5.2	5.8
Miscellaneous & not reported code 9000	.4	.5	.3	.0	.5	.5	.0	.0
Receipt of 2- or 4-year college credit for adult education, second activity only (numbers in thousands)	1,238	1,021	148	8	33	14	5	8

Table 33.–Primary groupings of activity categories chosen by participants compared with activity categories assigned by coders, for second activity only, by sex and receipt or expectation of college credit for the adult education: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Q.1–Activity categories assigned by coders (1)	Q.2–Category chosen by participant for second activity only							
	Total, second course or activity only (2)	General education 1-3 (3)	Occupational training 4-6 (4)	Community issues 7-9 (5)	Personal & family living 10-11 (6)	Social & recreational lessons 12-13 (7)	Other 14 (8)	Activity categories not reported (9)
	Percent of total, second activity for college credit							
General education, code 1000	59.6	65.0	23.5	46.2	66.2	54.9	31.7	40.7
Occupational training, code 2000	35.1	30.9	70.8	15.7	19.9	.0	68.3	40.1
Community issues, code 3000	1.8	1.2	3.3	38.0	.0	.0	.0	19.2
Personal & family living, code 4000	1.1	1.0	1.3	.0	4.2	.0	.0	.0
Social & recreational lessons, code 5000	2.2	1.5	1.1	.0	9.7	45.1	.0	.0
Miscellaneous & not reported, code 9000	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 34.–Participants whose activities were perceived by the participants and/or assigned by the coders as being adult basic education, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics (1)	Adult basic education			
	Perceived[1] and coded[2] (2)	Perceived[1] only (3)	Coded[2] only (4)	Perceived[1] and/or coded[2] (5)
PARTICIPANTS IN ADULT BASIC EDUCATION (numbers in thousands)	80	566	82	706
	Percent of total, participants in adult basic education			
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:				
For general information	33.0	31.2	7.1	28.9
To improve or advance in job	38.0	23.1	41.4	26.9
To get a new job	3.9	8.4	5.9	7.6
For community activity	.0	.0	.0	.0
For personal or family interests	12.6	21.5	23.3	21.1
For social or recreational reasons	.0	2.2	2.1	2.0
Other	14.4	16.2	20.3	16.0
Not reported	.0	.6	.0	.5
Q.4–SPONSOR OR ADMINISTRATOR:				
Public grade school or high school	37.0	48.9	20.4	44.6
2-year college or technical-vocational institute	4.0	16.1	25.1	16.0
Private vocational, trade, or business school	1.6	3.4	3.9	3.4
4-year college or university	9.2	10.5	27.3	12.3
Employer	5.8	5.4	9.4	5.9
Community organization	25.3	9.6	3.5	10.5
Labor organization or professional association	.0	.9	3.9	1.2
Tutor or private instructor	.0	.9	2.3	1.0
Hospital	.0	.0	.0	.0
Other	17.1	5.1	4.2	5.8
Not reported	.0	.6	.0	.5
Q.12–PAYMENT:				
Self or family	10.6	46.9	46.5	44.2
Employer	6.1	6.8	15.2	7.6
Public funding	76.4	40.1	41.6	43.0
Private organization (church, professional association)	1.8	1.6	.0	1.5
Other	2.3	2.9	4.4	3.1
Do not know	4.1	2.5	.0	2.2
Not reported	2.5	1.1	.0	1.2
PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS				
Regular school completed:				
None-8th grade	44.6	15.6	.0	16.9
9th-11th grade	30.9	22.4	14.8	21.5
High school graduate	13.5	38.6	21.5	34.2
Some college	.0	10.5	21.8	11.0
College graduate	.0	8.3	19.7	8.9
Postgraduate	10.9	4.6	22.2	7.5
Race:				
White	67.2	81.4	76.4	80.0
Black	30.3	14.5	19.4	16.2
Other	2.5	4.1	4.2	3.8
Employment status:				
Working	55.4	60.1	79.0	62.2
With job but not working	8.1	2.8	2.2	2.7
Seeking work	4.6	5.1	4.5	5.2
Keeping house	23.6	25.9	9.7	23.5
Going to school	2.5	2.0	.0	1.9
Unable to work	2.0	1.2	.0	1.2
Other (including retired)	3.7	3.0	4.5	3.3
Occupation:				
Professional/technical	10.9	10.8	49.9	15.7
Engineers	.0	.9	.5	.7
Medical/health	.0	1.9	.0	1.5
Teachers, except college	9.0	5.4	28.8	8.7
Other professional/technical	1.9	2.7	21.1	4.8
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, & foremen	2.1	2.5	.0	2.2
Managers & administrators	.0	4.3	3.7	3.9
Sales	1.9	3.9	2.0	3.6
Clerical	6.6	13.0	8.2	11.3
Craftsmen & kindred	4.2	4.7	3.9	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34.–Participants whose activities were perceived by the participants and/or assigned by the coders as being adult basic education, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics (1)	Adult basic education			
	Perceived[1] and coded[2] (2)	Perceived[1] only (3)	Coded[2] only (4)	Perceived[1] and/or coded[2] (5)
Operatives	14.9	13.6	2.3	12.2
Service workers	22.9	10.0	11.4	11.3
Unemployed or not in labor force	36.5	37.2	18.7	35.1

[1] Q.2–Activity categories chosen by participants.

[2] Q.1–Activity categories assigned by coders.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percent for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

Table 35.–Participants whose activities were perceived by the participants and/or assigned by the coders as being vocational and technical training, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972

Selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics (1)	Vocational and technical training			
	Perceived[1] and coded[2] (2)	Perceived[1] only (3)	Coded[2] only (4)	Perceived[1] and/or coded[2] (5)
PARTICIPANTS IN VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING (numbers in thousands)	2,469	1,093	2,366	6,330
	Percent of total, participants in vocational and technical training			
Q.3–REASON FOR TAKING:				
For general information	10.7	11.5	13.6	14.2
To improve or advance in job	53.8	59.3	51.2	51.4
To get a new job	26.0	17.9	15.4	19.1
For community activity	.5	.7	2.7	1.3
For personal or family interests	6.9	7.0	11.2	10.3
For social or recreational reasons	.4	.3	.9	.7
Other	2.6	4.5	5.4	5.4
Not reported	.1	.5	.7	.4
Q.4–SPONSOR OR ADMINISTRATOR:				
Public grade school or high school	10.9	5.3	11.1	14.0
2-year college or technical-vocational institute	22.0	21.7	19.1	20.1
Private vocational, trade, or business school	20.3	14.4	10.6	14.3
4-year college or university	3.2	9.4	17.3	10.5
Employer	25.8	31.1	21.9	23.6
Community organization	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.5
Labor organization or professional association	5.3	5.5	6.3	5.4
Tutor or private instructor	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.4
Hospital	.2	.2	.6	.3
Other	10.1	8.4	9.1	9.1
Not reported	.3	.4	.7	.5
Q.12–PAYMENT:				
Self or family	38.1	39.3	45.0	41.9
Employer	34.4	40.3	32.7	32.2
Public funding	25.0	18.4	20.0	24.1
Private organization (church, professional association)	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Other	4.3	4.8	4.0	4.3
Do not know	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.4
Not reported	1.0	.7	1.0	1.0
Regular school completed:				
None-8th grade	5.0	2.6	2.6	5.1
9th-11th grade	14.7	9.5	9.0	12.4
High school graduate	53.1	45.0	42.1	45.7
Some college	18.4	24.6	23.6	20.3
College graduate	6.3	13.1	14.0	10.6
Postgraduate	2.6	5.2	8.7	5.7
Race:				
White	88.7	89.9	92.2	89.3
Black	9.9	8.4	7.0	9.2
Other	1.4	1.7	.9	1.5
Employment status:				
Working	81.1	83.5	79.6	78.8
With job but not working	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.6
Seeking work	5.7	4.0	4.1	4.7
Keeping house	7.2	7.4	10.2	10.2
Going to school	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.8
Unable to work	.1	.3	.1	.3
Other (including retired)	1.7	1.2	.9	1.6
Occupation:				
Professional/technical	9.6	20.7	24.7	17.5
Engineers	1.1	2.8	3.2	2.0
Medical/health	1.5	1.8	7.7	3.8
Teachers, except college	1.5	4.6	5.6	4.2
Other professional/technical	5.5	11.5	8.2	7.4
Farmers, farm managers laborers & foremen	2.2	.7	1.4	1.7
Managers & administrators	4.8	8.5	7.0	6.1
Sales	3.8	8.3	6.1	5.3
Clerical	13.8	17.4	12.9	13.8
Craftsmen & kindred	24.2	11.6	9.9	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35.–Participants whose activities were perceived by the participants and/or assigned by the coders as being vocational and technical training, by selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics: United States, year ending May 1972 –Continued

Selected adult education aspects and participant characteristics (1)	Vocational and technical training			
	Perceived[1] and coded[2] (2)	Perceived[1] only (3)	Coded[2] only (4)	Perceived[1] and/or coded[2] (5)
Operatives	12.0	7.4	5.9	9.0
Service workers	12.9	11.6	15.0	13.0
Unemployed or not in labor force	16.8	13.9	17.3	18.6

[1] Q.2–Activity categories chosen by participants.

[2] Q.1–Activity categories assigned by coders.

NOTE.–Percent detail may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Furthermore, percent for adult education characteristics may total more than 100.0 because a participant may have engaged in more than one option and could be tabulated for each as appropriate. However, a participant with more than one activity in an option was tabulated only once per option. Thus, an unduplicated count of people was obtained within an option, and standard errors can be used.

APPENDIXES

A. Glossary

B. Methodolcgical Considerations

C. Selected Bibliography

D. May 1972 Current Population Survey–Selected Items and May 1972 Participation in Adult Education Survey Instruments

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

Activities. See "organized instruction" and "duplicated count."

Adult basic education. Literacy education as normally taught in grades 1 through 8, with emphasis usually on reading, writing, arithmetic, and social skills, for persons beyond compulsory school age.

Adult education. All organized instruction for persons beyond compulsory school age who have terminated or interrupted their formal schooling and who are not available for regular full-time instruction.

Church-sponsored educational activities. Instructional activities, exclusive of worship services, generally held on days other than Sunday. See also "neighborhood centers."

Coded activity. The category assigned by an editor to the title entered by a participant in question 1 of the survey instrument.

Community organizations. Such agencies as the YMCA, Girl Scouts, Red Cross, and similar organizations which offer leadership training and other instructional activities for local residents. See also "neighborhood centers."

Correspondence course. Instruction conducted by mail, television, radio, or by phonograph records.

Duplicated counts. The tabulation of every activity when a participant engaged in more than one. Thus counts are of activities and not of individual people. Standard errors cannot be used.

Eligible population. Noninstitutionalized resident civilians age 17 and over, excluding persons age 17-34 enrolled full time in regular school or college programs.

Full-time. At least 12 semester or quarter credit hours in a college, university, or trade school.

Full-time student. A person age 17-34, enrolled full time in a regular school or college program who is, therefore, ineligible for the adult education survey.

GED. General education development courses to prepare students for the high school equivalency examination.

Job training. Supervised work instruction provided by an employer during normal working hours of the occupation. Job training may be work-study to prepare adults for entrance into a specific occupation, supplementary training classes designed to update workers' skills and knowledge in the field in which they are currently employed, or retraining of currently employed workers for new and different vocations. See also "professional refresher."

National adult population. Noninstitutionalized resident civilians age 17 and over. Estimates were made by the Bureau of the Census from the Current Population Survey of the labor force and adjusted to exclude persons age 14-16.

Nonparticipant. A person age 17 or over, who is not a regular full-time student nor engaged in any other organized instruction and who is, therefore, a potential adult education participant.

Neighborhood centers. Storefronts, parks, trailer courts, community or manpower centers, or other facilities which house educational activities sponsored by community agencies or instigated by local residents. Centers may offer part-time courses for housewives, but often provide remedial education for high school dropouts and college aspirants and vocational skills for job applicants. See also "church-sponsored educational activities" and "community organizations."

Organized instruction. Activities arranged to enhance learning in academic and occupational courses of any duration and at any level from basic orientation to professional refresher. Included are single sessions or multiple classes, workshops, seminars, institutes, lecture-discussion series, study groups, laboratories, shop courses, and other kinds of student-teacher instructional relationships.

Participant. A person age 17 or over who is not a regular full-time student and who is engaged in one or more activities of organized instruction. See also "unduplicated counts."

Part time. Less than 12 semester or quarter credit hours.

Perceived activity. A category selected by a participant from choices in question 2 of the survey instrument.

Professional refresher. Organized study carried on by practicing members of a profession (dentistry, education, engineering, law, medicine, etc.) as a means of keeping abreast of developments which directly affect their work. See also "job training."

Regular school. A school offering courses or activities leading toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, a college, university, or professional school degree.

SMSA. Standard metropolitan statistical area.

Sponsor. The person or organization which organizes educational courses or activities and recruits participants.

Tutoring or private instruction. Private music, art, or language lessons; also personal tutoring for school-related subjects.

Unduplicated count. The tabulation of a participant only once in a data cell no matter how many adult education activities he or she engages in. Thus, an unduplicated count is obtained within a data cell and tabulation becomes a count of individual people. Standard errors can be used.

APPENDIX B

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Interpretation and use of data require an understanding of the methods used in collection of the data and the key policy decisions made concerning its processing and presentation. This appendix discusses the issues of coding of activities, accuracy of estimates of participation, and sample selection and standard errors.

Comparison of Coded Activities and Participant-Selected Categories

The tables in this appendix provide details on the activity coding by the editors for question 1 with the category chosen by the participant in question 2 of the survey instrument. The primary categories for the codes were based on important kinds of activities in life. Any particular course, however, might have been classified differently by the coder and participant. For example, a typing course, according to the coder, would belong under the rubric of "occupational training;" but the participant may have cited the course as being for high school credit under "general education."

Using the primary activity codes, tables 30 and 31 examine the participants' consistency with the coders' judgment; tables 32 and 33 reverse the process. Sometimes all activities are used and at other times only the first or second activity listed on the form by the participant is used. Consistency of classification is studied for the responses of men and women (limited to participants who designated courses for college credit in question 11).

Table 34 focuses on participants who judged one or more of their courses to be in "adult basic education" or where coders categorized them as such. Various combinations of participant and coder designations of courses (overlapping or independent) as "adult basic education" are distributed according to selected participant characteristics and educational aspects to determine the relative meanings. Table 35 repeats this procedure for activities in the category of vocational and technical training.

Table footnotes should clarify the entries in the data cells. Participants may be reported several times in a data cell for tables 30 and 32 where activities are tabulated; standard errors cannot be used. For the other tables it should be remembered that a participant, although not occurring more than once in a data cell, can be present in more than one option to a question when he or she has taken two or more courses.

With a participant represented two or more times in any data cell in table 30, the use of standard errors is technically prohibited. The large numbers involved and the magnitude of differences permit some practical conclusions. First, table B-1 changes the number of activities coded for the primary areas into percentages for the total, the men, the women, and the activities taken for college credit. Coders were found to more likely judge activities as "occupational training" than participants. For instance, 10 percent more activities were judged by coders as "occupational training" than by participants (from table B-1, 47.9 percent; from table 30 for participant-chosen, 37.7 percent). This same discrepancy holds for men and women, but for the estimated 5,198,000

Table B-1.–Activities as coded by editors, by sex and college credit: United States, year ending May 1972

Primary category	Total	Men	Women	College credit
Total (in thousands)	25,572	12,746	12,825	5,198
	Percent of total activities			
General education	26.7	25.1	28.3	56.4
Occupational training	47.9	58.5	37.4	36.4
Community issues	8.0	7.8	8.2	2.1
Personal and family living	8.2	2.9	13.3	1.6
Social and recreational lessons	8.6	4.9	12.2	3.3
Miscellaneous	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2

courses taken for college credit, 36.4 percent were judged by coders as "occupational training," while only 12.9 percent were cited as such by participants. Differences in each instance were reflected in proportionally fewer activities judged as "general education" by coders compared with participants (see table 30). For the other primary categories the discrepancies were generally 1 or 2 percentage points. The differences found between coders and participants establishes correctness on neither side; coders judge the substance of the activity while participants tend to focus on purpose.

A quick estimate of the overall consistency between coders and participants can be gained for each subtable in table 30 by examining the percentages diagonally where the primary categories intersect, going from the upper right hand corner down to the lower left hand corner. There is much more consistency than inconsistency. When discrepancies occur for "general education" and "occupational training," the differences are with each other. Moreover, for the coders' "miscellaneous" category, participants chose by a marked majority "general education" or "occupational training."

The last subtable combines the consistency on the part of participants with themselves and with coders. The 5,198,000 activities were those participants claimed to have taken for college credit in question 11. The participants' consistency might be judged by how he or she also answered question 2 ("Which one of these general categories best describes this course or activity?") where the option "high school and college courses for credit" fell under the rubric of "general education." What best described the activity for the participant could have been the purpose for taking the course; whether or not he or she got credit could have been incidental. In any case, the participants had classified more than 80 percent of activities for which college credit was received under "general education." And editors also coded over half of the 5,198,000 activities as "general education." Where both editors and participants eschewed the "general education" category, they tended to agree on other primary categories.

The major kinds of consistencies or inconsistencies in choices by editors and participants for activities hold whether all activities or the first activity is dealt with; these patterns are revealed for the 1969 survey data as well. The presentation in table 31 permits use of the standard error since a participant is represented only once in any data cell. Additionally, table 31 is included on the possibility that consistency, or lack thereof, between the first course listed and all other courses taken might depict something about the motivations of the participant (editors are assumed not to be influenced by whether they are coding a participant's first listed course or fourth listed course). The instructions for completing the Adult Education Survey Instrument (appendix D) placed no constraint on a participant concerning which course should be listed first. By leaving the choice to the participants for the order of listing, the 1969 and 1972 surveys permitted the participant to list first that course most important in his or her mind.

With data on all activities in table 30 and data on only the first course listed in table 31, the simple subtraction of converted percentages to numbers will give the number of all activities minus the first course. Table B-2 provides the data resulting from this process when the focus is on how women participants selected categories for their activities when editors had coded their activities as "general education." Only 68.0 percent of the 1,179,000 women (and this includes women who listed only one course) agreed with the coders on classifying the first (or only) course listed as "general education." But for the 1,850,000 other activities listed second or later, the agreement was 80.8 percent.

In table 32, as in table 30, standard errors are counterindicated because the data cells are counts of activities

Table B-2.–Activities as coded by editors and women participants for all activities and first activity listed: United States, year ending May 1972

Primary category	All activities	All activities but first	First activity listed
Total (in thousands)	3,629	1,850	1,179
	Percent of totals		
General education	74.5	80.8	68.0
Occupational training	11.3	10.5	12.1
Community issues	1.1	0.3	2.0
Personal and family living	10.4	6.5	14.5
Social and recreational lessons	1.0	0.6	1.5
Other	1.3	1.1	1.5
Not reported	0.4	0.3	0.4

and not participants. Column totals are different from those in table 30 since they are based on how many activities were selected by participants under the primary activity categories. For instance, participants chose "general education" for 33.9 percent of the 25,572,000 activities, while editors coded only 26.7 percent in this category; participants selected 37.7 percent as "occupational training," but coders yielded a figure of 47.9 percent. Generally, the patterning of agreement among primary categories is similar to table 30. With the large number of activities coded by editors as occupational training, the finding of high agreement between participants and coders for this category is not unexpected statistically. Again, a low degree of consistency is found for "personal and family living," especially among the men where two other categories received higher rates of coding.

Although the numbers are smaller in table 33 for the second course than in table 31 where all participants are tallied for the first course, standard errors are applicable since a participant appears only once in a data cell. Essentially the same kind of patterning is present as in the last several tables.

Since there are sound reasons for "adult basic education" meaning one thing to a participant who may be concerned about his or her needs and another to a coder who stresses the technical nature or purpose of a course, table 34 describes various combinations of "adult basic education" tabulations against key educational aspects and socioeconomic characteristics. In the 1969 survey report the category of activities which was at the same time both self-selected and coded by editors as "adult basic education" was judged the most reliable. With the reduction in such numbers in the 1972 survey (see table B-3), a close examination is required of all "adult basic education" descriptive categories to discern similarities and differences detailed in table 34.

A perusal of the distributions of participants for the different "adult basic education" categories against the educational aspects and selected socioeconomic characteristics for both the 1969 and 1972 surveys leaves no doubt about the validity of the estimated 80,000 participants whose activities were both coded and self-selected as "adult basic education" courses in 1972. Even with a reduction of 128,000 people in this category in 1972, the distributions remain similar to 1969 and meaningful. The next most reasonable "adult basic education" category is "perceived only" and the least is "coded only." The sum of the column totals exceeds by 22,000 the 706,000 for "perceived and/or coded" because a participant could have had 2 or more courses variously categorized. It should be realized in reviewing table 34 that some of the participants in any one of the columns may have taken adult basic education courses solely for the content of the course rather than for the certificate to be earned. Well educated foreigners could fall in this class.

Data for 1972 under "perceived" and "coded" shows a spurt in sponsorship by community organizations compared with other sponsors in providing adult basic education courses (up from 9.1 percent in 1969 to 25.3 percent in 1972). In 1972, 76.4 percent of the participants with one or more courses "perceived" and "coded" as "adult basic education" were supported by public funding; 75.5 percent had less than a high school education; 30.3 percent were Black; and 36.5 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force. Under "occupational training," "technical and vocational skills" was one of three options a participant could choose in question 2; the other two were "managerial skills" and "professional skills."

In question 1 the editors coded activities according to the Activity Code (see table 7) which tailored its series called "vocational and technical" to the "technical and vocational skills" of question 2. Table 35 follows the model of table 34 in distribution of various combinations of editor-coded and participant perceived vocational and technical training activities against reasons for taking, sponsor, payer, education, race, employment status, and occupation.

Table B-3.—Adult basic education participants, by manner in which their activities were described: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

Category of description	1969	1972	Percent change
	(in thousands)		
Perceived and coded	208	80	-61.5
Perceived only	408	566	38.7
Coded only	42	82	95.2
Perceived and/or coded	[1]623	[1]706	13.3

[1] Number is less than sum of previous numbers because a participant may be represented two or three times in other adult basic education categories.

Table B-4 compares 1969 and 1972 data for various combinations of vocational and technical training activities. Unlike table 34 on adult basic education, there is an increase of at least 13 percent for each descriptive category. This time, though, the column sum is some 422,000 less than the 6,330,000 participants for "perceived and/or coded." The explanation is that for "perceived only" and "coded only," tabulations were excluded when complements were not specifically codable (i.e., they were "don't know" or "not reported").

Those participants "perceived and coded" as taking vocational and technical training appear after reviewing the 1969 and 1972 data most valid for the characterization desired. Both "perceived only" and "coded only" tend to reflect other kinds of occupational activities with 26.0 percent of "perceived" and "coded" expressing as reason to get a new job. For this option, "perceived only" was 17.9 percent and "coded only" was 15.4 percent. Only 8.9 percent of the 2,469,000 participants "perceived and/or coded" as taking vocational and technical training had completed 4 or more years of college; this compares with 18.3 percent for "perceived only" and 22.7 percent for "coded only." The criterion of both "perceived and coded" demonstrated merit in getting a less ambiguous vocational and technical training group of 2.5 million participants.

Overestimation in the Survey

Compared with Holden's 1957 survey, the 1969 and 1972 NCES surveys both shared a more liberal definition of adult education. For instance, correspondence and on-the-job training, both excluded in 1957, were considered legitimate adult education activities.

One problem that originated in the 1957 survey has, however, been carried over into the 1969 and 1972 surveys. No one 35 years or over was considered to be a full-time student. The participation rate is therefore inflated; data in table 23 suggest the number of full-time adult students among participants may range between 52,000 and 150,000, no more than 1 percent of the total participants identified in the survey.

Possible Bases for Underestimations in the Survey

The effect of question 49 in the survey form (appendix D) is to exclude from any further inquiry household members classed as full-time students in May 1972. A couple of consequences follow: first, a full-time student could still have taken adult education activities not related to his or her diploma, certificate, or degree program; second, a currently enrolled full-time student in May 1972 may, during the preceding 12 months, have been a part-time student meeting the definition as an adult education participant. Conversely, of course, an individual who was not a full-time student in May 1972 may, during the preceding 12 months, have been a full-time student. Based on findings of other surveys a conservative estimate is that somewhere between one-half and three-quarters of a million additional adult education participants could have been counted for the 12 months preceding May 1972.

Each survey has had problems with assigned households where eligible household members do not complete the survey forms. Accurate adjustments are difficult and some participants may go uncounted. Conversely, there is the strong potential bias that cooperative household members are more likely to be adult education participants than noncooperative persons. A weighting system that did not take this into account could, depending on the size of the nonresponse, overestimate the numbers of adult education participants in the country.

The household proxy may not have recalled accurately or defined consistently whether he or she participated in adult education during the past year. Such a problem would be magnified when other members of the

Table B-4.—Vocational and technical training participants, by manner in which their activities were described: United States, years ending May 1969 and May 1972

Category of description	1969	1972	Percent increase
	(in thousands)		
Perceived and coded	2099	2469	17.6
Perceived only	966	1093	13.2
Coded only	1883	2366	25.7
Perceived and/or coded	5325	6330	18.9

household were concerned; here, also, there might be a hesitancy to involve another household member even though that person may have been known to take adult education courses.

The 1969 and 1972 NCES survey data can be examined to see what evidence they provide on the importance of recall to the estimation of participants in adult education. With other variables assumed to be operating equally, the memory of the proxies would be better for themselves than other members in the household. Interviewers were instructed to interview any participant present in the household at the time of interview. Of all participants in 1972, 58.5 percent were identified and interviewed on the day of the initial contact (unpublished data). This yielded an estimated 9,202,000 participants.

As a means of improving the accuracy of the next survey, a few of the options could be clarified. Some "other" options elicited a response frequency sufficiently large to suggest the need for listing additional selections. In both the 1957 and 1969 surveys, when a participant gave two or more responses to a question asking for only one, the first one listed was recorded, thus differentially weighting earlier options. Some random or equalizing pattern in recording could be adopted or different forms of the questionnaire could give counterbalancing orders of options.

Everyone should be asked if they are full-time students. Full-time students should be asked also about their possible adult education activities. The introductory sentence to the screener items should include examples of adult education activities. The Bureau of the Census should include in the 1980 decennial census questions on adult education participation as a basis for making adjustments where warranted in interim sampling surveys.

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is conducted by the Bureau of the Census each month for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and other Federal users. The May 1972 CPS survey was used to obtain data on adult education which could be related to information on the same individuals gathered in the same survey.

A 1967 report by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of the Census details the sampling procedures for the CPS.[1] Methodological improvements have occurred over time since 1943 when the CPS was instituted on a probability sampling basis.

Sample Selection

Using a sampling design based on the results of the 1960 Census, the household interviewers for the Current Population Survey began their visits on May 15, 1972 and concluded on May 20, 1972. National estimates were projected from these data.

The sample was spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 47,000 occupied households were designated for interview each month. Of this number 2,000 occupied units, on the average, were visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 47,000, there were also about 8,000 sample units in an average month which were visited but in which interviews were not conducted because of the presence of Armed Forces members only or the merging of households.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

The monthly CPS interviews cover about 100,000 persons age 16[2] and over. In May 1972, when this survey was taken, the sample ratio was 1 to 1,350 persons.

Procedure Used to Derive the Sampling Errors

The following procedure was used by the Bureau of the Census Statistical Methods Division to derive the standard errors for the May 1972 survey of adult education.

First, 44 educational attainment and adult education items were selected for study. The items consisted of educational characteristics by age and race and covered populations ranging in size from about 100,000 to 140,000,000 persons. Relvariances[3] for each of these items were computed using an involved method of estimating variances.[4] A least-squares method of curve-fitting was applied to the estimates and their relvariances.[5] Several different curves were fitted using various subsets of points. For example, items were grouped by total or White population, Black or other races, persons age 25 and over, age 25-64, persons with 8 years of school or less, with 3 years of high school or less, with at least 1 year of high school, with at least 4 years of high school, with at least 1 year of college, and with at least 4 years of college.

---

[1] U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics From the Current Population Survey*, Bureau of Labor Statistics Report No. 313, Bureau of the Census Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 22, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1967.

[2] Labor force data are collected for persons age 16 and over. The first screener question (appendix D) identified persons age 17 and over, beyond compulsory school age, for the adult education survey.

[3] The relvariance is equal to the variance divided by the estimate squared.

The resulting set of generalized curves were of the form $V_x^2 = a + \frac{b}{x}$ where x is the estimate of a characteristic, and V_x^2 is the relvariance of the estimate.

It was finally determined that two sets of curves would represent the behavior of the sampling errors fairly well. Accordingly, two sets of generalized standard error tables were proposed, one for "Total or White" and another for "Black and other races."

Reliability of the Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from figures obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability; that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this survey, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in tables B-5, B-6, B-7, and B-8 are approximations of the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. Tables B-5 and B-6 contain the standard errors of estimated numbers.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. Tables B-7 and B-8 contain the standard errors of estimated percentages.

For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

Illustration of the Use of Tables of Standard Errors

Table 1 of this report shows that in May 1972, 192,000 persons of "other" races were students. Table B-5 shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 19,000 using linear interpretation. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 19,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 38,000 (twice the standard error).

Estimated Levels Greater Than 50 Percent of an Age-Sex-Race Group

As pointed out earlier, estimates by age, sex, and race are independently derived totals and are not subject to any sampling error. Because of this use of ratio estimation, a published number representing a large proportion (usually more than 50 percent) of a given age-sex-race group will have a sampling error smaller than that found by using tables B-5 or B-6 directly. There were 68 age-sex-race groups used in the estimation procedure for this survey, consisting of 17 age groups by sex by the 2 race categories—"White" and "Black and other races." The 17 age groups are 14-15, 16-17, 18-19, 20-21, 22-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54,

---

[4] For explanation of the general theory behind this variance estimation method, see Benjamin J. Tepping, "Variance Estimation in Complex Surveys," at 128th Annual Meeting, ASA, 1968. Also see, Nathan Keyfitz, "Estimate of Sampling Variance Where Two Units Are Selected for Each Stratum," *Journal of American Statistical Association*, 52:503-51, 1957.

[5] Hansen, Hurwitz, and Madow, *Sample Survey Methods and Theory*, Vol. I, New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1953.

Table B-5.–Standard errors of estimated numbers– total or White population: United States, year ending May 1972

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
10,000	4,500	500,000	30,000
25,000	7,200	1,000,000	45,000
35,000	8,500	2,500,000	71,000
50,000	10,200	5,000,000	100,000
75,000	12,400	10,000,000	138,000
100,000	14,400	25,000,000	204,000
250,000	22,400	50,000,000	253,000

Table B-6.–Standard errors of estimated numbers–Black and other races: United States, year ending May 1972

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
10,000	5,300	75,000	14,400
15,000	6,500	100,000	16,600
20,000	7,500	250,000	26,000
25,000	8,300	500,000	37,000
30,000	9,100	1,000,000	51,000
35,000	10,000	2,500,000	76,000
40,000	10,600	5,000,000	96,000
50,000	11,800	7,500,000	96,000
65,000	13,400		

55-59, 60-61, 62-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75+. Many of the summary statistics in these tabulations represent major subsets of one or a combination of these age-sex-race groups. For such items, a closer approximation to the standard error can be obtained by looking up the standard error of the remainder of the age-sex-race group. Consider the following illustration:

> Table 1 shows that 19,071,459 persons 35-44 years old were nonparticipants in adult education. This is about 85.0 percent of the 22,375,000 total persons who were 35-44 years old. This age category is a combination of 2 of the 17 age groups used in the ratio estimate. The approximate standard error of the 19,071,459 is found as follows:
>
> Use table B-5 to compute the standard error of 3,346,000 (the number of 35-44 year-olds who are participants; i.e., the complement of the estimate for which the sampling error is desired). The standard error of an estimate of this size is approximately 81,000. The 81,000 figure is used as the estimated standard error for the 19,071,459 figure. Consequently, the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 162,000 and this 95 percent confidence interval would be 18,909,459 to 19,233,459 for 35-44 year-old nonparticipants.

Table B-7.–Standard errors of estimated percentages–total or White population: United States, year ending May 1972

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)														
	25	50	75	100	250	350	500	750	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
1 or 99...	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.4	.9	.8	.6	.5	.5	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	–
2 or 98...	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1
5 or 95...	6.3	4.4	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1
10 or 90...	8.6	6.1	5.0	4.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1
15 or 85...	10.3	7.3	5.9	5.1	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2
20 or 80...	11.5	8.1	6.6	5.7	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.1	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2
25 or 75...	12.4	8.8	7.2	6.2	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.2	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2
50......	14.4	10.2	8.3	7.2	4.5	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2

– Less than 0.1

Table B-8.–Standard errors of estimated percentages–Black and other races: United States, year ending May 1972

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)													
	10	25	50	75	100	150	200	250	350	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
1 or 99...	5.3	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	.9	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2
2 or 98...	7.4	4.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2
5 or 95...	11.5	7.3	5.1	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	.7	.5	.4
10 or 90...	15.9	10.0	7.1	5.8	5.0	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.0	.7	.5
15 or 85...	18.9	11.9	8.4	6.9	6.0	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2	.8	.6
20 or 80...	21.1	13.4	9.5	7.7	6.7	5.5	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.1	1.3	.9	.7
25 or 75...	22.9	14.5	10.2	8.4	7.2	5.9	5.1	4.6	3.9	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	.7
50.....	26.4	16.7	11.8	9.6	8.4	6.8	5.9	5.3	4.5	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	.8

APPENDIX C

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cross, K. Patricia, Valley, John R. and Associates. *Planning Non-Traditional Programs.* Commission on Non-Traditional Study. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, 1974, 263 pp.

Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967.* Prepared by the Office of Statistical Standards. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967, 615 pp.

Finch, Robert E. "Facing Up to Adult Education Needs," *American Vocational Journal*, (November 1968) pp. 38-40, 80.

Goodwin, Robert C. "Locating Manpower Needs," *American Vocational Journal*, (September 1968) pp. 19-21, 66.

Hiebert, Noble C. "A Superintendent Looks at Adult Education," *Adult Leadership*, (September 1968) pp. 118-120, 152.

Holden, John B. "A Survey of Participation in Adult Education Classes," *Adult Leadership*, Vol. 6, No. 10, (April 1958) pp. 258-260, 270.

Johnstone, John W.C. and Rivera, Ramon J. *Volunteers for Learning.* National Opinion Research Center. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company, 1965, 624 pp.

Kay, Evelyn R. *Adult Education in Community Organizations, 1972.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, 75-161. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974, 80 pp.

Midwestern States Educational Information Project (MSEIP) Documentation of Project Development and General System Design. Revised June 1969. Des Moines: State of Iowa Department of Public Instruction, 1969, 370 pp.

Okes, Imogene E. *Adult Education in Public School Systems: 1968-69 and 1969-70.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, 74-165. Stock Number 1780-01323. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974, 106 pp.

Okes, Imogene E. *Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Catalogue No. HE5.213:13041. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971, 55 pp.

Okes, Imogene E. *Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Final Report.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, 75-165. Stock Number 1780-01374. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974, 139 pp.

Putnam, John F. and Chismore, W. Dale. *Standard Terminology for Curriculum and Instruction in Local and State School Systems.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, State Educational Records and Reports Series: Handbook VI (Preliminary Edition). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969, 767 pp.

U.S. Department of Commerce. "Composition of Occupation Groups Used in Current Population Survey." Washington, D.C.: Bureau of the Census, June 1961 (Retyped January 1968), 9 pp.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *A Taxonomy of Academic Disciplines.* (Draft for review.) Washington, D.C.: National Center for Education Statistics, 1969, 46 pp.

_______________ ; _______________ and National Industrial Conference Board. *25 technical careers you can learn in 2 years or less.* Washington, D.C., 1969, 6 pp.

_______________ ; _______________ and U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration. *Vocational Education and Occupations.* No. OE-80061. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969, 292 pp.

_______________ ; Public Health Service. *Health Resources Statistics–Health Manpower and Health Facilities, 1968.* Publication No. 1509. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965, 809 pp.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Occupational Employment Patterns for 1960 and 1975.* A Study Sponsored by the Manpower Administration. Bulletin No. 1599. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, December 1968, 283 pp.

_______________ ; _______________. *Occupational Outlook Handbook in Brief.* A Preprint from *Occupational Outlook Quarterly*, Vol. 12, No. 2, May 1968. Washington, D.C., 16 pp.

_______________ , _______________. *Work Experience of the Population in 1966.* Special Labor Force Report No. 91. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968. pp. 35-45, A-1 -A-29.

_______________ , _______________ and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics From the Current Population Survey.* Bureau of Labor Statistics Report No. 313. Bureau of the Census Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 22. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967, 20 pp.

_______________ , Manpower Administration. *Dictionary of Occupational Titles,* 1965. Vol. 1. 3rd ed. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965, 809 pp.

Wann, Marie D. and Woodward, Marthine V. *Participation in Adult Education.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Circular No. 539. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. 36 pp.

APPENDIX D

MAY 1972 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY— SELECTED ITEMS AND MAY 1972 PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

Interviewers selected and trained by the Bureau of the Census were used to collect the data cited in this report as a part of the May 1972 Current Population Survey.

Certain key items from the Current Population Survey were used to learn more about participants and nonparticipants in adult education. These items are reproduced in this appendix and include age, race, sex, regular years of school completed, family income, work experience, occupation, veteran's status, marital status, relationship to head of household, number of children in household, and geographic and urban-rural nature of area of residence.

Consistent with the pattern established in the 1969 NCES survey, three questions on adult education were added to the Current Population Survey (CPS) of May 1972. These three succinct screener questions (items 48, 49, and 50 on form CPS-1) elicited answers about each household member that determined eligibility and participation in accordance with the adult education definition used in the study.

Although no upper age limit was placed on adult education participation, the first screener question, item 48, excluded those 16 years old and younger from further consideration. Seventeen years was set as an eligibility point because for most States people are then beyond the compulsory school age. People 35 years old and older were assumed not to be full-time students, so item 48 directed that the next question for them be item 50.

For those age 17 through 34, item 49 determined whether they were enrolled in regular school full-time. Questioning for the full-time student was ended with item 49; in this survey such people were not considered eligible for enumeration as participants in adult education.

For household members age 17 through 34 who were not full-time students and for all people 35 years old or older, item 50 with its seven subparts attempted to identify people who had taken one or more adult education courses during the preceding 12 months. This time frame was established by using in the question, "the past 12 months, that is since May 1, a year ago." Each of the seven parts of the item reminded the household contact, who may have been a participant, of several sources or kinds of adult education. A "yes" response could be given to as many categories as applied. Full-time students who were 35 years old or older were expected to respond only to the last category, "other." Identification for such people might also be possible from the way they replied to questions on duration of instructional activities and credit sought in the Adult Education Survey Instrument [Census form CPS-578 (2-72)].

Minor changes in the wording of the categories in May 1972 were designed to exclude anyone who might have been in adult education only as a teacher. "Occupational," "television," and "labor organization" were added to various categories, while "music" and "language" were dropped from the category concerned with individual instruction (50.f.). For the "other" category, "self-instruction" was specifically excluded.

If a "yes" response was given to any of the categories under item 50, that household member's completion of the Adult Education Survey Instrument was sought. With such a participating household member present at the time of this contact (either as the one interviewed or otherwise available), the survey instrument was administered by the CPS interviewer. Otherwise, as many questionnaires as were required were left for later completion by participant household members and return by mail. A failure to receive a form would prompt the Census Bureau enumerator to solicit further cooperation through a telephone call or repeat visit if the household member was in both the May and June samples.

The 12 items in the Adult Education Survey Instrument covered such areas as the nature of the course, sponsor, method of instruction, whether or not credit was expected, and who paid for it.

SELECTED QUESTIONS FROM THE CENSUS BUREAU CPS-260 INTERVIEW CARD PERTINENT TO THE SURVEY ON PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION

May 1972

FORM **CPS-260B**
(8-3-71)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
CONTROL CARD**

NOTICE – Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.

Line number *Circle Line No. of resp.*	NAME (last name first) **What is the name of the head of this household?** **What are the names of all other persons who are living or staying here?** (List all persons staying here and all persons who usually live here who are absent. Be sure to INCLUDE infants under 1 year of age.)	RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (Example: head, wife, son, daughter-in-law, partner, lodger, lodger's wife, etc.)	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER *Circle Y – Yes or N – No*	FOR PERSONS WITH "YES" IN ITEM 14C **What is . . .'s date of birth?** *Enter in numerals* Month	Day	Year	AGE LAST BIRTHDAY Enter age as of end of survey week. If under 1 year of age, enter "0."			Month and year of age change *Enter in numerals*	
(13)	(14a)	(14b)	(14c)	(17a)	(17b)	(17c)	(18a)	(18b)	(18c)	(18d)	(18e)
1			Y N								
2			Y N								
3			Y N								
4			Y N								
5			Y N								
6			Y N								
7			Y N								

FOR PERSONS WITH "YES" IN ITEM 14C

Line number *Circle Line No. of resp.*	MARITAL STATUS **Is . . . now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has . . . never been married?** *M., Wd., D. Sep., or NM*	RACE *W., Neg., or Ot.*	SEX *Circle M – Male or F – Female*	MALES 14 YRS. AND OVER **Did. . . ever serve in U.S. Armed Forces?**	Yes in 22a **When did he serve?** *Enter code from below*	FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 14 YEARS AND OVER **Is . . . now in the Armed Forces?** If "Yes" enter AF if "No" leave blank	**What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school. . . has ever attended?** *Enter code from below*	**Did . . . complete that grade (year)?**
(13)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22a)	(22b)	(23)	(24a)	(24b)
1			M F	Y N				Y N
2			M F	Y N				Y N
3			M F	Y N				Y N
4			M F	Y N				Y N
5			M F	Y N				Y N
6			M F	Y N				Y N
7			M F	Y N				Y N

CODES FOR 22b

Enter code in descending order of priority. Thus if person served in Vietnam and in Korea, enter VN.

Vietnam Era. . . . . . . (Aug. '64 or later)	VN
Korean War . . . . (June '50 – Jan. '55)	KW
World War II . . . . . . (Sept. '40 – July '47)	WWII
World War I . . . . (Apr. '17 – Nov. '18)	WWI
Other Service . . . . . . (All other periods)	OS

CODES FOR 24a

Never attended . .	O
Kindergarten . . .	K
Elementary .	E1-E8
High School .	H1-H4
College (Academic)	C1-C5, C6+

Update item 24a in 5th month AND in February July and October

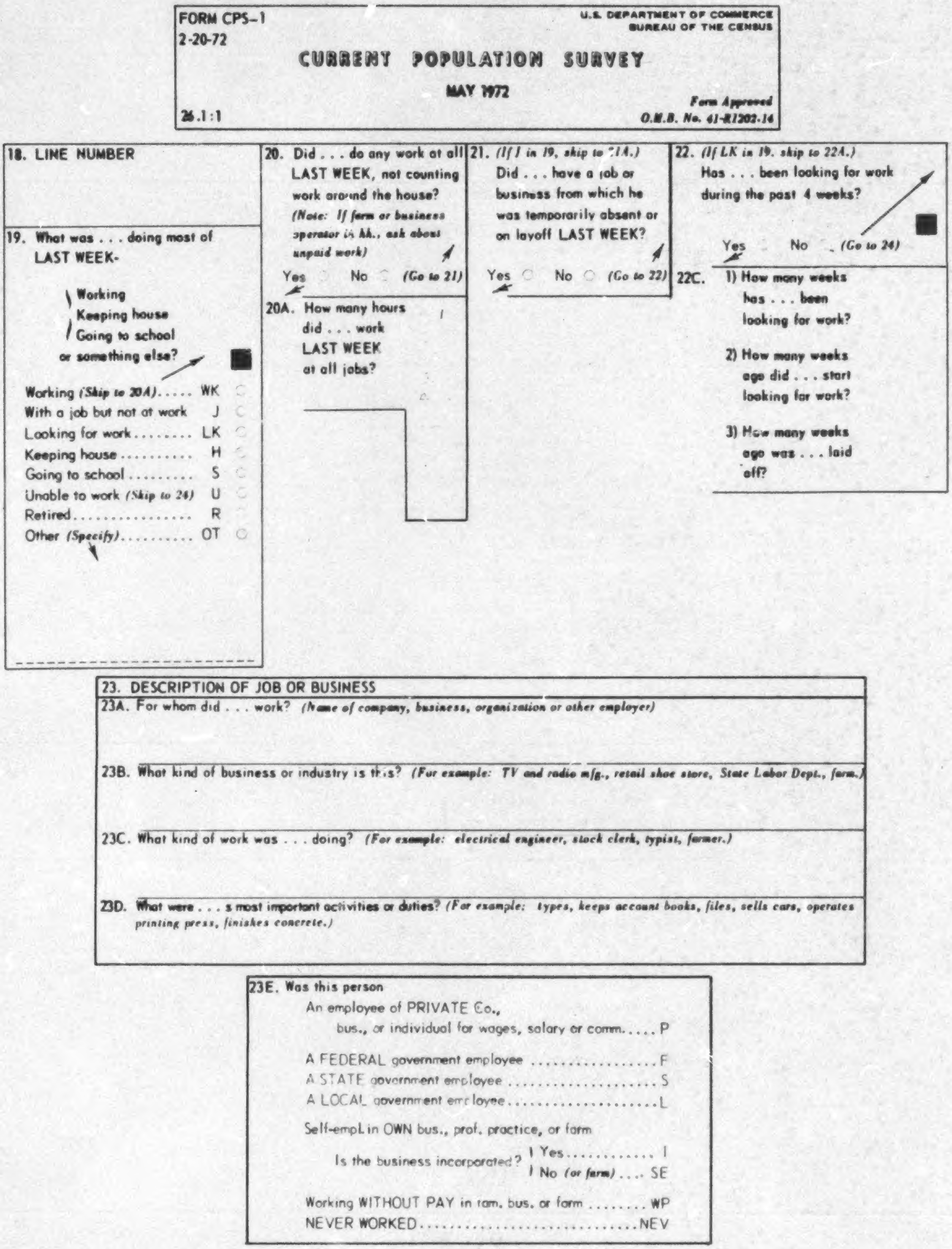
33. TOTAL FAMILY INCOME IN PAST 12 MONTHS

What was the total income of this family during the past 12 months? This includes wages and salaries, net income from business or farm, pensions, dividends, interest, rent, and any other money income received by the members of this family. (Show Flashcard)(Include related family mem. 14+yr.

A ☐ Under $1,000
B ☐ $1,000 to $1,999
C ☐ 2,000 to 2,999
D ☐ 3,000 to 3,999
E ☐ 4,000 to 4,999
F ☐ $ 5,000 to $ 5,999
G ☐ 6,000 to 7,499
H ☐ 7,500 to 9,999
I ☐ 10,000 to 11,999
J ☐ $12,000 to $14,999
K ☐ 15,000 to 19,999
L ☐ 20,000 to 24,999
M ☐ 25,000 and over

SELECTED QUESTIONS FROM THE CENSUS BUREAU CPS-1 INTERVIEW FORM RELEVANT TO THE SURVEY ON PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION,

May 1972



FORM CPS–1
2-20-72

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

MAY 1972

26.1:1

Form Approved
O.M.B. No. 41-R1202.14

18. LINE NUMBER

19. What was . . . doing most of LAST WEEK-

Working
Keeping house
Going to school
or something else?

Working *(Skip to 20A)*.....	WK	○
With a job but not at work	J	○
Looking for work	LK	○
Keeping house	H	○
Going to school	S	○
Unable to work *(Skip to 24)*	U	○
Retired	R	○
Other *(Specify)*..........	OT	○

20. Did . . . do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house?
(Note: If farm or business operator in hh., ask about unpaid work)

Yes ○ No ○ *(Go to 21)*

20A. How many hours did . . . work LAST WEEK at all jobs?

21. *(If J in 19, skip to 21A.)*
Did . . . have a job or business from which he was temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?

Yes ○ No ○ *(Go to 22)*

22. *(If LK in 19, skip to 22A.)*
Has . . . been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?

Yes ○ No ○ *(Go to 24)*

22C.
1) How many weeks has . . . been looking for work?
2) How many weeks ago did . . . start looking for work?
3) How many weeks ago was . . . laid off?

23. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OR BUSINESS

23A. For whom did . . . work? *(Name of company, business, organization or other employer)*

23B. What kind of business or industry is this? *(For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm.)*

23C. What kind of work was . . . doing? *(For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)*

23D. What were . . . s most important activities or duties? *(For example: types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete.)*

23E. Was this person

An employee of PRIVATE Co., bus., or individual for wages, salary or comm.	P
A FEDERAL government employee	F
A STATE government employee	S
A LOCAL government employee	L
Self-empl. in OWN bus., prof. practice, or farm	
Is the business incorporated? Yes	I
No *(or farm)*	SE
Working WITHOUT PAY in fam. bus. or farm	WP
NEVER WORKED	NEV

QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION (PART OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MAY 1972) FROM CPS 1

48. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

How old is this person?

16 or under ○ *(End questions)*
17-34 . . . . . ○ *(Ask 49)*
35+ . . . . . . ○ *(Skip to 50)*

49. Is . . . attending or enrolled in regular school full-time?

Yes *(End questions)*
No *(Ask 50)*

50. During the past 12 months, that is since May 1, a year ago, has . . .

(ASK AND MARK EACH CATEGORY)

a. Taken part as a learner in any adult education classes in a public or private school?	Yes No
b. Taken part-time or noncredit work through a college, university, technical institute, or cooperative service?	Yes No
c. Taken any occupational or job training classes?	Yes No
d. Taken a course by correspondence or television?	Yes No
e. Taken part in any classes or educational activities in a neighborhood center, church, labor organization, or other community group?	Yes No
f. Taken any private instruction or tutoring?	Yes No
g. Any other organized educational activities or courses during the past 12 months? *(NOT including self instruction.)*	Yes *(Describe below)* No

---

NOTE: If response is "Yes" to any part of question 50, fill or leave Adult Education Form (CPS-578)

CPS-578 (2-72)

O.M.B. NO. 41-S72016
APPROVAL EXPIRES JULY, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Dear

As you know, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has asked the Bureau of the Census to collect information about people participating in adult education activities. The statistical results from this survey will be used by public and private agencies and other groups which plan continuing education and occupational training programs.

During the interview today, it was reported that you participated in some type of organized adult education during the past twelve months. On the following pages, please enter each course or adult education activity in which you took part during the past year and answer the questions for each. Some examples of adult education activities are instruction in accident prevention, adult basic education, auto mechanics, bridge, cooking, electronics, foreign languages, leadership, personnel management, race relations, real estate, speed reading, swimming, etc.

Within the next three days, please complete and return this questionnaire in the postpaid enclosed envelope.

Your completion of this voluntary survey will be greatly appreciated. The Bureau of the Census treats as confidential all the information you provide, and the results of the survey will be issued only in the form of statistical totals from which no individual can be identified.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

George H Brown

GEORGE H. BROWN
Director
Bureau of the Census

Enclosure

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY	Interviewer Code	CC6	CC13	CC18	CC20 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3	CC21 ☐ 1 ☐ 2	N.R.	F.E.

ADULT EDUCATION SURVEY		EXAMPLE
1. What was the name of this course or activity? ⟶		Name of course FRENCH
2. Which one of these general categories best describes this course or activity? *(Mark only one)*	1. Adult basic education (reading, arithmetic)	1 ☐
	2. Americanization........................	2 ☐
	3. High school and college courses for credits	3 ☒
	4. Technical and vocational skills	4 ☐
	5. Managerial skills	5 ☐
	6. Professional skills	6 ☐
	7. Civic and public affairs	7 ☐
	8. Religion	8 ☐
	9. Safety	9 ☐
	10. Home and family living	10 ☐
	11. Personal development	11 ☐
	12. Hobbies and handicrafts	12 ☐
	13. Sports and recreation	13 ☐
	14. Other *(Describe)*	14 ☐ ______ Describe
3. Why did you take this course or activity? *(Mark the main reason)*	1. For general information...................	1 ☒
	2. To improve or advance in job	2 ☐
	3. To get a new job......................	3 ☐
	What kind? (Be as specific as possible)	______
	4. For community activity...................	4 ☐
	5. For personal or family interests	5 ☐
	6. For social or recreational reasons	6 ☐
	7. Other *(Describe)*	7 ☐ ______ Describe
4. Who gave this course or sponsored this activity? *(Mark one)*	1. Public grade school or high school	1 ☒
	2. Two-year college or technical-vocational institute ...	2 ☐
	3. Private vocational, trade or business school	3 ☐
	4. Four-year college or university...............	4 ☐
	5. Employer	5 ☐
	6. Community organizations..................	6 ☐
	7. Labor organization or professional association	7 ☐
	8. Tutor or private instructor	8 ☐
	9. Other *(Describe)*	9 ☐ ______ Describe

NOTE: Please complete a separate column for each course or activity in which you participated during the past 12 months. The entries in the first column are an example of how the form should be filled.

①	②	③	④
Name of course	Name of course	Name of course	Name of course
1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐
2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐
6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐
7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐
8 ☐	8 ☐	8 ☐	8 ☐
9 ☐	9 ☐	9 ☐	9 ☐
10 ☐	10 ☐	10 ☐	10 ☐
11 ☐	11 ☐	11 ☐	11 ☐
12 ☐	12 ☐	12 ☐	12 ☐
13 ☐	13 ☐	13 ☐	13 ☐
14 ☐ ____ Describe	14 ☐ ____ Describe	14 ☐ ____ Describe	14 ☐ ____ Describe
1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐
2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
3 ☐ ____	3 ☐ ____	3 ☐ ____	3 ☐ ____
4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐
6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐
7 ☐ ____ Describe	7 ☐ ____ Describe	7 ☐ ____ Describe	7 ☐ ____ Describe
1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐
2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐
6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐
7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐
8 ☐	8 ☐	8 ☐	8 ☐
9 ☐ ____ Describe	9 ☐ ____ Describe	9 ☐ ____ Describe	9 ☐ ____ Describe

ADULT EDUCATION SURVEY		**EXAMPLE**
		Name of course FRENCH
5. Where did this course, class or activity USUALLY take place? *(Mark one)*	1. School building	1 ☒
	2. College or university building	2 ☐
	3. Community Center	3 ☐
	4. Church, or other religious property	4 ☐
	5. Place of work	5 ☐
	6. Private home	6 ☐
	7. Hotel or other public commercial building	7 ☐
	8. Other *(Describe)*	8 ☐ ____________ **Describe**
6. How was this course or activity conducted? *(Mark as many as apply)*	1. Classroom teacher	1 ☒
	2. Lecture series	2 ☐
	3. Workshop or discussion group	3 ☐
	4. Private instructor or tutor	4 ☐
	5. Organized training on the job	5 ☐
	6. Correspondence	6 ☐
	7. TV or radio	7 ☐
	8. Other *(Describe)*	8 ☐ ____________ **Describe**
7. How many HOURS A WEEK were you SCHEDULED to attend the course or take part in the activity?	Hours per week Note: If this is an "unscheduled" activity such as a correspondence course, enter average hours spent per week.	3 Hours
8. How many weeks was this course scheduled to run?	Number of weeks (duration)	10 Weeks
9. Altogether, about how many hours did you spend on this course or activity during the past 12 months?	1. Instruction time	1 15 Hours
	2. Homework	2 30 Hours

NOTE: Please complete a separate column for each course or activity in which you participated during the past 12 months. The entries in the first column are an example of how the form should be filled.

①	②	③	④
Name of course	Name of course	Name of course	Name of course
1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐
2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐
6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐
7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐
8 ☐ ____________ Describe	8 ☐ ____________ Describe	8 ☐ ____________ Describe	8 ☐ ____________ Describe
1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐
2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐
6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐
7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐
8 ☐ ____________ Describe	8 ☐ ____________ Describe	8 ☐ ____________ Describe	8 ☐ ____________ Describe
____________ Hours	____________ Hours	____________ Hours	____________ Hours
____________ Weeks	____________ Weeks	____________ Weeks	____________ Weeks
1 ____________ Hours	1 ____________ Hours	1 ____________ Hours	1 ____________ Hours
2 ____________ Hours	2 ____________ Hours	2 ____________ Hours	2 ____________ Hours

ADULT EDUCATION SURVEY		**EXAMPLE**
		Name of course FRENCH
10a. Did you complete this course? *(If "No," enter the number of weeks attended. If "dropped it," complete 10b below)*	1. Yes	1 ☐
	2. No, still taking the course (weeks attended)	2 ☐ ______ Weeks
	3. No, dropped it (weeks attended. Also complete 10b below)	3 ☒ 5 Weeks
b. Why did you drop the course or activity? *(Give the one or two most important reasons.)*	1. Changed residence or job	1 ☒
	2. Course disappointing or too demanding	2 ☐
	3. Financial problems	3 ☐
	4. Illness of self or family	4 ☐
	5. Location inconvenient	5 ☐
	6. Language problems	6 ☐
	7. Time inconvenient	7 ☐
	8. Other *(Describe)*	8 ☐ ______ Describe
11. What kind of credit did you get, or do you expect to get, for this course or activity? *(Mark only one)*	1. No credit	1 ☒
	2. Credit toward 8th grade certificate	2 ☐
	3. Credit toward high school completion	3 ☐
	4. Credit toward skill certificate or license	4 ☐
	5. Credit toward 2- or 4-year college degree	5 ☐
	6. Credit toward postgraduate or professional degree	6 ☐
	7. Other Credit *(Describe)*	7 ☐ ______ Describe
12. Who paid for this course or activity? *(Mark all that apply)*	1. Self or family	1 ☒
	2. Employer	2 ☐
	3. Public funding	3 ☐
	4. Private organization (church, professional association)	4 ☐
	5. Other *(Describe)*	5 ☐
	6. Don't know	6 ☐ ______ Describe

NOTE: Please complete a separate column for each course or activity in which you participated during the past 12 months. The entries in the first column are an example of how the form should be filled.

①	②	③	④
Name of course	Name of course	Name of course	Name of course
1 ☐ 2 ☐ ____________ Weeks 3 ☐ ____________ Weeks	1 ☐ 2 ☐ ____________ Weeks 3 ☐ ____________ Weeks	1 ☐ 2 ☐ ____________ Weeks 3 ☐ ____________ Weeks	1 ☐ 2 ☐ ____________ Weeks 3 ☐ ____________ Weeks
1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ ____________ Describe
1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ ____________ Describe
1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ ____________ Describe	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ ____________ Describe

ED 095 995—

RELATED NCES PUBLICATIONS

OE-13036	Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68: Institutional Distribution
OE-72-13	Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68: Registrations
OE-73-11405	Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68: Professional and Technical Refresher Courses
OE-13041	Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report
OE-75-165	Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Final Report
OE-74-165	Adult Education in the Public Education Systems, 1968-69 and 1969-70
OE-75-161	Adult Education in Community Organizations, 1972
NCES 75-167	Adult Basic and Secondary Level Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1972-June 30, 1973
NCES 76-162	Directory of Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1973-74
In process	Adult Basic and Secondary Level Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1973-June 30, 1974